

ORDER OF MOSES HOLDING ANNUAL CONCLAVE HERE

tee of the grand lodge. The latter affair took place at the Mount Jezeal Baptist Church.

The grand session and the election of officers was scheduled to take place this morning (Thursday) at the Moses Home. Delegates are attending the convention of Connecticut Massachusetts, Maryland and Virginia.

Election of Officers Slated for Today; Session Opened Tuesday

The fifty-eighth session of the Right Worthy National Supreme Grand Lodge, Ancient Independent Order of Moses opened in Washington, Tuesday, with a public session at the Moses Home, 1421 T Street, Northwest.

Reuben Minor, grand master, presided at the session and Elmira Henderson, past grand recording secretary, gave the welcoming address on behalf of the order; the Rev. J. M. Ellison welcomed the members on behalf of the church. The response was given by the Rev. Mr. Hackett of Virginia.

Host of Speakers

Others who took part in the opening program were William H. Westray, Mollie Flagg of Springfield, Mass., Edward Axom, Miss Ketura Barnes, Mrs. Theresa L. Robinson of Capital City Elks, Mrs. Evelyn Carter Russ, the Rev. E. A. Love, the Rev. Thomas C. Garnett.

The Rev. W. G. Simms, Rosa Ferguson, Eva Young, Albert Askins of New Haven, Conn., William H. Johnson of Pittsburgh, Pa., Mrs. Lena J. Hart, Joseph Minor, John T. Stewart, the Rev. Grant Contee, Pauline Harvey, A. S. Pinkett, Mrs. Julia West Hamilton, Albert Jacobs, J. Warren and Mary Ross of Gaithersburg, Md.

Congratulatory messages were sent by Lawrence A. Oxley, Department of Labor and Louis W. Roy grand master of the Masons.

On Tuesday night the regular business meeting was held and a sermon, "Lamb Slaying" preached by the Rev. Reuben Minor. A pilgrimage to Arlington National Cemetery where the tomb of the Silas Chatman, deceased member, was visited took place Wednesday morning, and a pageant, "Too Late," was given the same night by the Ways and Means Commit-

A. U. K. & D. OF A. CONVENES IN SPRINGFIELD, O.

Lee and James B. Johnson, all of this city.

Miss Blanche M. Van Hook of Columbus was employed as the official stenographer and secretary for the convention. Her assistant was Chester E. Watts of Dayton.

Mrs. L. C. Taylor Elected To Head Body

By Blanche M. Van Hook
SPRINGFIELD, O., Aug

16—The second annual supreme grand council convention of the Ancient United Knights and Daughters of Africa, United States, and its possessions, and the second annual encampment of the military department of this organization was held in this city at the North St. AME church and the Clark county fair grounds, respectively, from August 4 to 11.

The convention was the guest of Golden Glow Council No. 34 and Sunlight Council No. 35 of this city.

Among the officers, delegates and visitors present were:

Mesdames Leona C. Taylor of Dayton; Ella Hamilton of Cleveland; Annie Kelley and Nellie B. Fowler of Cincinnati; Katie Smith, Florence Cole of Columbus; Bertha Young of Cincinnati; Cora S. Mitchell, Myrtle Roller of Cleveland, and Annie L. Ray of Cleveland;

Arushia Leigh of Springfield; Rev. Preston Neal of Cincinnati; Messrs. Chester E. Watts of Dayton, George Peters of Columbus, Russell Morton of Cincinnati; Mesdames Anna Craighead of Cleveland, Nannie Morton of Cincinnati, Ella Hamilton of Cleveland, Nellie B. Fowler of Cincinnati, and Cora Howard of Dayton; Captain Mary Mosley and Captain Gladys Hill.

Members of the supreme executive council present were Mesdames Leona C. Taylor, Ella Hamilton, Florence Cole, Nellie B. Fowler, Annie Keley and Rev. D. D. Turpeau. The officials of the military department present were William Kelley of Cincinnati, Ira N. Carter of Dayton, Col. Harry Smith, Col. Pearl McKnight, and Lt. Roger Jackson.

Acting as marshals and pages during the sessions were Mesdames Evelyn Jackson of Cleveland, Ora Smith of Cincinnati, Anna Robinson and Lizzie Rush, and James

LEWIS CHOSEN LEADER OF PYTHIANS AS BODY HOLDS SESSIONS HERE

Isabelle George Elected Grand Councillor of Calanthe — Manhattan Elks Celebrate Eighteenth Anniversary at Home

Both branches of the Knights of Pythias, Eastern and Western Hemisphere, opened the business sessions of their annual convention Monday morning at Castle Hall, 25-27 West 134th street, with a large attendance.

The reports rendered at the men's session showed the order to be progressing and that last year's efforts eclipsed that of any previous year. This was particularly reflected in the remarks of Supreme Chancellor William H. Martin of Springfield, Mass., and by Thomas H. Brown, of Providence, R. I., grand chancellor of New England, who were in attendance during the entire session. A joint session was held Monday evening, at which the ladies of the Courts of Calanthe acted as escorts and hostesses to the honored guests, with Miss Isabelle L. George, grand worthy councillor presiding. At the annual divine service Sunday evening at Randal Memorial Church, in West 134th street, the pastor, the Rev. Thomas B. Harrison, preached an excellent sermon. R. S. Barclay, grand chancellor of New York State, presided.

Officers elected were: Charles A. Lewis, grand chancellor; Abram Decker, vice; John W. Fosberg, grand prelate; John S. Bayley, grand keeper of record and seals; Ezekel B. Harris, grand master of exchequer; Alexander Falde, grand master of finance; A. Vassel, grand master of accounts; A. Peas, grand inner guard; A. Wells, outer; R. S. Barclay, grand trustee, and R. S. Bayler and E. B. Harris, supreme representatives. The supreme chancellor, assisted by W. H. Willis, supreme trustee, installed the newly-elected officers.

Calanthe officers elected were: Isabelle George, grand worthy councillor; Mary Tyman, assistant; Henrietta Lewis, register of deeds; Ler Toney Smith, recorder of accounts; Majorie, recorder of deposits; Bessie May, worthy orator; O. Simmons, herald; E. Cooley, escort; Mary Bryant, protectress.

Manhattan Temple Celebrates

We were among the four hundred members and friends who celebrated the eighteenth anniversary of Manhattan Temple No. 93, I. B. P. O. E. of W., Wednesday night. At the meeting, held in the large room of Imperial Home, Deputy Francis M. Williams, who was chair-

a dollar for each year of the temple's memorial committee of the lodge is existence, the money having been arranged a special excursion to one of the club's old and well-known collected among the men. The lodge's leave at midnight Saturday, August 24, for Washington. This will per- saph Cook, Harry Haynes, Walter Crumbly and Mr. Simons himself, coin Johnson Lodge to be present at Auxiliary. They were Edna Loudon, rendered "Down Home," and then the services scheduled as a part of acting president; Florence Mitchell, the celebration was transferred to the Grand Lodge session to be held the auditorium, where light refresh- at the grave of the late Henry Lin- ments were served to all. Manhattan coln Johnson on Sunday, August 25. Hills, Daisy Freeman, Dolly Allen, Lodge String Band furnished dance Delegates and vacationists who wish Nettle Daniels, Jessie Foster, Eva music, and "Trombone" Joe Wil- may ride this excursion train at a Brown, Anna Henderson and Hazel liams played his inimitable selection, special rate, good for thirty days, or Prudeaux. Other guests included "When You and I Were Young, at another rate good for the one Mesdames Walter Bristol, James H. Maggie," such as only Joe can play day. The Acme Marching Club will Bacon, Joseph A. Brown, James W. it. Some of the outstanding visit- sponsor a pre-convention party at Griffin, Mrs. Catherine A. Magill, ors present were: Oscar Cassell, old- their new clubrooms, 308 West 141st est living past exalted ruler; Eliza- street, Sunday evening.

both Kimbough, grand treasurer; Rosa L. Blocker, past grand vice- daughter ruler; Octavio Elam, past

Adelaide Blackwell, daughter ruler Columbia Temple No. 422 of Wash- ington; Elizabeth Mayfield, daughter ruler Lottie C. Kennedy Temple, and Bertha Harris, organizer of Man- hattan Temple. The tables were prettily decorated under the direc- tion of Daughter Emma Undley Freeman.

Eureka Club Closes.

The closing meeting of the Char- ity Club of Eureka Temple No. 22 was held Friday evening at Imperial Home. Plans for the fall charity dance were discussed. Daughters Florence Kane and Clyde F. Perkins were reobligated into the club. Daughter Stella M. J. Sewell, for- mer daughter ruler of Eureka Temple, is chairman of the club. Mrs. Lucy M. Wallace, financial sec- retary of Eureka Temple, gave a bon voyage party last Saturday eve- ning in honor of Mrs. Mamie Cox, who left for Savannah immediately after, at her home, 2040 Seventh avenue. Mrs. Cox, who has resided in California for several years, will at Far Rockaway on Saturday night, make Savannah her permanent home.

Leon Treadgill, formerly of the cast of "Porgy," was the star at the re- cital given by the Lucy Nutter Wal- lace Campaign Club at Imperial Auditorium Sunday of last week. An excellent program was enjoyed by all who attended.

H. L. Johnson Lodge Benefit.

A midnight show at the Renais- sance Theatre is being planned by the members of Henry Lincoln Johnson Lodge in aid of transport- ing the band of the lodge to the Washington convention. The show is being aided by the management of the Renaissance, Benjamin Romon. A number of stars have agreed to entertain that night, and William (Bojangles) Robinson is expected to be master of ceremonies. The

11 O'Clock Club Chooses.

A highly enjoyable occasion marked the closing for the season of the 11 O'Clock Club, Inc., of Im- perial Lodge, Sunday afternoon. The Rev. James P. Collins and Mrs. Collins were hosts, and after the business session, led in the estab- lishment of Mr. Collins on West 129th street, the members and their guests went to Willie's Restaurant at 43 West 147th street, where a de- lightful dinner was served in the gardens. Here the president, Louis

Duvale, introduced James H. Bacon, one of the club's old and well-known members, who was master of cere- monies. Special guests for the day were the ladies of the 11 O'Clock Auxiliary. They were Edna Loudon, acting president; Florence Mitchell, secretary; Mary G. Sills, the treasurer; Beatrice Garland, Hattie Hills, Daisy Freeman, Dolly Allen, Nettle Daniels, Jessie Foster, Eva Brown, Anna Henderson and Hazel Prudeaux. Other guests included Mesdames Walter Bristol, James H. Bacon, Joseph A. Brown, James W. Griffin, Mrs. Catherine A. Magill, Mrs. Della Hammond and James

We attended in our capacity as an honorary member.

A number of interesting speeches were made lauding the fine work this old and exclusive fraternal organiza- tion has done for the eleven years of its existence. The genial host was particularly gracious, and saw to it that all his guests were comfortably supplied with all the fine things which go to make a good dinner es- pecially enjoyable. The club will en- tertain next in Washington at the Grand Lodge session. After the din- ner, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Brown had as their guests at a cocktail party at the White Tower Lodge, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Albright, the writer and Mrs. Magill. Sunday af- ternoon the club will hold religious services at Mt. Zion Church, of which the Rev. Dr. Collins is pastor.

Elk Echoes.

After the recent Sunday afternoon program given by the New York Boosters Club, the club members entertained Mrs. Abbie M. Johnson, the grand daughter ruler who was the guest speaker that day at the home of Daughter J. A. Manning, 202 West 138th street. Mrs. Man- ning is a member of the club and the organizer for the state of the Purple Cross Unit.

The Royal Queens Social Club of which Daughter J. A. Pearine of Manhattan Temple is president, met Thursday evening at Mrs. Pearine's home, 152 West 141st street. After the business session, the ladies and their guests enjoyed a fine social hour. Plans have been advanced for the club's annual fall dance.

Funeral services over the remains of Daughter Etta Holly, a past daughter ruler of Progressive Tem- ple No. 79 of Brooklyn were held Monday evening from Bridge Street Church, the Rev. James A. Manning officiating. Mrs. Holly, a native of Brooklyn and one of the best known members of the Brooklyn temples had been long ailing but did not take to bed until last week. Death came unexpectedly late last Friday

night. She lived with her husband, George, at 1442 Pacific street and was fifty-one years of age. Interment was in Mt. Olive Cemetery. In addition to the daughters, a number of brothers from Brooklyn Lodge were on hand to pay their last respects to the deceased at the funeral.

Apex Temple Meets.

Ethel Winters, former daughter ruler of Celestial Temple of Mount Vernon was the honored guest at the last meeting of Apex Temple, held Wednesday night at the Elks Rendezvous, 650 Lenox avenue. A delegation of brothers from Henry Lincoln Johnson Lodge were also received. Sunday at 3 P.M. the ways and means committee will entertain at a teacup reading at the home of Daughter Rachel Thomas, 170 West 135th street. Last Sunday afternoon at the Elks Rendezvous the campaign committee of Daughter Emily Virgin, candidate for the office of grand trustee entertained. Daughter Bessie Turner, campaign manager was mistress of ceremonies. A good crowd was on hand to wish the pretty little daughter of Apex good luck in her aspirations to become a Grand Lodge officer.

ELKS FAIL TO GET ANY U.S. MONEY

The thirty-sixth annual Grand Lodge Session of the I. B. P. O. E. of W. was going strong as it entered its fourth day of a seven-day session yesterday (Wednesday).

Wednesday morning Dr. Charles H. Fisher, general chairman of the committee on arrangements for the Grand Lodge, turned over to J. Finley Wilson, grand exalted ruler, a gavel hewn from a log taken from the home of the late Frederick Douglass, abolitionist.

550 Present

At the time the first business session opened, there were registered 550 delegates from 315 lodges and forty councils, according to the report of the credential committee.

Wednesday more than 1000 delegates had registered from more than 500 lodges.

At the opening session, Perry W. Howard, grand legal adviser, informed the delegates that none of the \$39,000 authorized by Congress for the Grand Lodge had been appropriated and that the convention would have to go on

without an appropriation. According to Mr. Howard, the bill authorizing the money had passed both Houses and had been assigned by the President. The bill then went to the Bureau of the Budget for an estimate on how much of it was needed for the grand lodge.

The Budget Bureau estimated that \$14,000 would be enough for the convention, it was reported, and a bill was introduced into the Senate for such an appropriation. It was referred to the committee on appropriations, who turned it over to a sub-committee headed by Senator Carter Glass, of Virginia, and was lost in a legislative jam.

Carter Glass attached the measure to the third deficiency bill which he knew would not come up this session.

Brooklyn To Be Scene Of Next Elks Grand Lodge Convention

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Although President Roosevelt failed to review the Grand Lodge Parade of the I. B. P. O. E. of W. here last week and Congress failed to pass the Third Deficiency Bill in which was carried an appropriation of \$10,000 for special police for the convention, the delegates returned home with the feeling that the Grand Lodge sessions had been a success.

The parade, which had about 6,000 marchers in line was especially impressive and attracted the attention of not only the daily press but the news reels as well. Joe Louis, contender for the world's heavyweight boxing title, was in the reviewing stand as the parade passed up Pennsylvania avenue.

There was no election of grand exalted ruler this year, for at the convention in Atlantic City last summer, J. Finley Wilson was elected for a two year term. However, there was a spirited contest for some of the subordinate offices. Edward Simons, exalted ruler of Manhattan Lodge No. 45, I. B. P. O. E. of W., was re-elected grand trustee.

The biggest fight of the convention was in the selection of the place for the next Grand Lodge session and the Brooklyn delegation was successful in winning out with Brooklyn Lodge, Attorney Thomas L. Higgins, exalted ruler, becoming host to the 1936 session.

Women Reelect Mrs. Johnson

Mrs. Abbie M. Johnson of Philadelphia, for several years grand

daughter ruler of the Grand Temple, I. B. P. O. E. of W., was re-elected with her entire cabinet, including Mrs. Edna L. Haynes, assistant grand daughter ruler of the New York. There appeared to be more women at the convention and they made a more impressive showing in the parade than did the men.

Thousands Attend Meet In Washington This Week

By J. W. HARRINGTON

(Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 30—(Special)—The condemning of labor organizations throughout the country from membership because of their color and the setting in to machinery legislative effort to deny existence to such organizations and the creating of a permanent organization to correct educational and economic discriminations against our people in the South, were high spots of the annual convention of the Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World in session here this week. The confab closes on Saturday.

Records of public men as to their acts and attitudes of lynching, discrimination, segregation and other activities based on color or race, were made the subject of study for the purpose of organization of effective political opposition.

Hit President

Officers of the convention were directed to memorialize the President and Congress as to failure of the social security bill to cover the casual laborer and the agricultural worker. A national bureau of economics to give attention to problems of our people, similar to the studies made for educational purposes by the United States Office of Education, was proposed. The conference was made an annual part of the program of the grand lodge of Elks.

Bedecked in gay attire, this city is offering a warm welcome to Elks and women of the grand temple. The convention is not as largely attended as it has been in previous years. Some say it is the depression while others contend that it is because there is no election of the grand exalted ruler.

No Election This Year

Two years ago in Indianapolis, Ind., the Elks amended their constitution to provide for the election

of a grand exalted ruler every two years. At the convention in Atlantic City last year a controversy arose as to whether the election of J. Finley Wilson, grand exalted ruler, in Indianapolis, was for one or two years.

It was ruled that the law providing for a two-year term for the grand exalted ruler became effective after adjournment of the Indianapolis grand lodge and that Mr. Wilson's term had expired.

After the ruling was made, the rules were suspended and Wilson was re-elected for a term of two years, making this an off-year for the election of the grand exalted ruler.

In the fight for offices, it appears that the James E. Kelly, grand secretary and Judge William C. Hueston, commissioner of education, are to face some stiff opposition.

Address Graduates

The convention opened at 11 a.m. Sunday when a baccalaureate sermon was delivered by Dr. Charles H. Wesley of Howard university before eight hundred graduates of colleges who have beneficiaries of Elk scholarship funds during the past four years.

In the afternoon memorial services were held at the grave of Henry Lincoln Johnson. The annual grand lodge sermon was preached by the grand chaplain, Dr. W. George Avant of Durham, N.C.

Grand Lodge Session

The grand lodge session opened proper Tuesday at 10 o'clock at Masonic Temple. The grand temple session opened at the same time at Metropolitan Baptist church. The grand parade followed at 1 o'clock, led by Col. Benjamin O. Davis, honorary marshal, the highest ranking Race officer in the United States Army, and by Capt. A. C. Newman, marshal.

The parade began at Fourth and Constitution avenue. Thousands cheered the marchers. An exhibition drill and a competitive drill followed at the Howard stadium, and a boxing contest at Griffith stadium was held.

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BAN ON NEGRO

'FRAT' FEARED

Burrell Raps Changes in Jersey Measure Before Assembly

Uncovering what was apparently an attempt to introduce another bill in the New Jersey Legislature aimed at the existence of Negro fraternal organizations, Assemblyman J. Mercer Burrell has raised objections to the printed copies of a committee substitute for Assembly Bill No. 384. Meanwhile, a delegation of Trentonians has visited the State House in protest against the reported measure.

The substitute for a bill originally introduced by Assemblyman Scovel of Camden was found by Burrell to be worded almost exactly as the 1933 Senate Bill No. 209, which was defeated by the efforts of Negroes throughout the State. Assemblyman Scovel disclaimed responsibility for the change, and an investigation followed, resulting in the discovery of the original committee substitute, worded very differently, in the office of the Assembly clerk.

The printed copies, which were authorized by no one, and only crept into the list of printed bills by one of those strange accidents which have characterized the activities of the New Jersey Legislature for at least the last 60 years, were ordered "destroyed forthwith." This latest trick of white fraternal orders to legislate Negro orders bearing similar names out of existence failed.

The bills aimed at Negro fraternal orders have appeared in Trenton over a period of several years. One passed both houses in 1914, but was vetoed at the request of a number of Negro leaders.

Prancing Steeds, Gay Uniforms and Bands Lend Color

Thousands Line Route to See Three-Hour Parade Pass in Review.

COLUMBIA LODGE OF D.C. WON'T MARCH

Philly Has One of Largest Units.

(AFRO Bureau)
WASHINGTON. — The Elks' parade stopped Government work for more than two hours Tuesday afternoon as blaring brass bands, fire and drum corps, and flashily dressed units moved through Constitution Avenue, past the White House, through U Street and finally disband in the vicinity of Sherman Avenue and Barry Place.

Thousands of persons lined the route of the parade all the way from its beginning point at Fourth and Pennsylvania Avenue to its point of disbanding. A total of 6,000 persons participated, including 3,148 military marchers, 571 horsewomen and 35 bands. The 152 units took three hours to pass a

given point. There were 113 cars in the parade.

In the first division were the local lodges and temples which are entertaining the grand lodge convention. Columbia lodge was not with them. It refused to march in the parade because it was placed in the third division. It had previously refused to share the financial responsibility for the entertainment of the grand lodge.

Columbia Temple, however, marched. Its members were strikingly uniformed in white skirts with purple capes lined trousers and blue coats.

Women Ride Horses
A group of members from National Capital Temple were smartly attired in riding habits and were astride horses. They were one of the smartest units in the parade.

Virginia Elks led the next division. Eureka lodge of Norfolk had its band and marching club. Members of the marching club wore white linen suits.

Alexandria lodge made a good impression on the crowd. Its band leader strutted to the delight of the onlookers. Its marching club was dressed in white trousers with a purple stripe down the sides and white shirts.

Pride of Arlington wore black trousers and capes lined with purple. They also had on military caps.

Baltimore Unit Scores
Baltimore was well represented. Monumental lodge had bands and marching club. Members of the marching club were dressed in white suits trimmed in purple and white military caps.

Members of Great Southern Temple, Baltimore, wore white skirts and capes lined with purple, purple stockings and white shoes.

timore, nattily attired in military uniforms of light blue pants, dark blue shirts, and light blue trench hats.

James Reese Europe Post Drum Corps, Washington, D.C., was also given a big hand along the line of march.

Philly Group Large
O. V. Catto lodge, Philadelphia, of which Magistrate Edward W. Henry is the exalted ruler, had one of the largest units in the parade. A feature was a motor-cycle corps. It also had a Legion of Honor, whose members are veterans of the World War. The legionnaires were dressed in naty military uniforms. The coats were purple, the pants chamois-colored. They also wore tan boots. The marching club was dressed in white linen suits.

Another feature of the O. V. Catto unit was its string band, gaily dressed in Spanish uniforms of yellow blouses, white trousers tight in the knees and wide at the bottom, and black hats with yellow bands.

Phyllis Wheatley Temple, also of Philadelphia, presented a woman's bugle and drum corps.

Wear Roman Helmets
Quaker City lodge had a cavalry corps wearing Roman helmets and purple jackets.

Members of the Quaker City Temple marching club wore purple coats and white skirts with a purple stripe down the sides.

The Elks' grand lodge held its first business session in the Masonic Temple, Tuesday morning. The grand temple held its meeting at the Metropolitan Baptist Church. The only important business transacted in either the grand temple or the grand lodge was the appointment of credentials committees. Both the grand lodge and the grand temple adjourned early on account of the parade.

Miss Todd Wins
Victoria Todd, 17-year-old student of Dunbar High School, Washington, D.C., last Monday night, won the Elks' national oratorical contest. The subject of her oration was "The New Deal and the Constitution."

The contest was held in the Metropolitan A.M.E. Church. An audience of 2,000 persons crowded the auditorium of the church to near the contest.

Six regional winners competed with Miss Todd. Each regional contest winner had been awarded collegiate scholarships.

As the winner of the national contest Miss Todd was presented a check for \$150. The presentation was made by J. Finley Wilson, grand exalted ruler. The other participants received \$100

Judges of the contest were: E. P. Booze, of Mound Bayou, Mississippi; Harry H. Pace, of Chicago, and Charles Sumner Long, president of Edward Waters College, Jacksonville, Fla. gold, military caps, purple stockings and white shoes. The newest lodge in Washington, National Capital, was represented. Its members wore white

THE TRUE REFORMERS RECEIVERSHIP

The ultimate dissolution of the Grand Fountain United Order of True Reformers could not be avoided. Its doom was decreed by the debacle of 1910. The fact that the execution of that sentence was postponed for a quarter of a century is a tribute to the loyalty and to the self-sacrificing devotion and labors of those who fought courageously to keep unfurled the banner of the greatest fraternity in the history of the American Negro. 11-30-35

The story of the struggle of these past twenty-five years is best told in the little poem, the last lines of which reads:

"The fight is lost, and he knows it is best
And still he is fighting on."

An encouraging fact in connection with the order for the receivership entered last week to close out the affairs of the Order is the assurance by Receiver James T. Carter that arrangements have already been made to protect the interests of the policy holders, many of whom are beyond the insurance age.

This proves our oft repeated contention that Negroes should be appointed receivers for defunct institutions and business in which only Negroes have interests. Why white men, who have no financial interest whatever, except in the way of fees, should be appointed to liquidate Negro businesses in distress, is one of the kinks in American judicial practice which beggars understanding.

It also puts a question mark behind the assertion that Negroes can get justice and fair play in the courts even in civil litigation involving only themselves. This is said in the light of the experiences of Negroes with receiverships administered by white men. Such receiverships usually take very advantage of the law's delay in order to reap where they have not sown.

They prove to be receivers in the literal sense of the term. The Negroes whose money is involved get the shell while the receivers get the nut.

It is hoped that Judge Gunn, in appointing a Negro receiver for a Negro concern, has set a precedent which will be adopted, in the future, by all courts in this country having jurisdiction over such matters.

While we lament the passing of the great Order founded by the peerless W. W. Browne, if it results in the general adoption of the precedent established by Judge Gunn, the Grand Fountain United Order of True Reformers, already rich in services to the Negroes of America,

will not have lived in vain. At any event, it will be difficult to efface its memory.

Carter Appointed Receiver For Grand Fountain Order of True Reformers

Richmond, Va. — The Grand Fountain United Order of True Reformers is one of the most historic societies of Richmond. It was not without persistent effort that the organization has tried to function properly. Included in its membership are some of the members of the old families of Richmond. It is believed that, if a new charter is secured, the society will soon be able to rehabilitate itself.

The waiver of notice read as follows: "Whereas, it is declared by all parties that the Grand Fountain United Order of True Reformers, a fraternal beneficiary association incorporated within the state, be dissolved as promptly as possible and a receiver for the same be appointed for immediate distribution of its assets and closing of its business. The undersigned hereby waives any and all notice or notices of such proceedings to that end as may be recommended by the Attorney General. Signed, John Braxton, grand worthy master."

Although it was announced that organization's death claims had reached a high mark of nearly \$14,000 and the back salaries had amounted to about \$4,000, the organization is making a determined struggle to secure a new charter by which they can operate and take care of its old members and serve new applicants.

As shown by the record of the board of examiners, the society was organized in 1881 and officially chartered in Virginia on April 4, 1885. It operated up to March 23, 1901, as Mutual Benefit Association. At that time the charter was amended to conform to the laws governing fraternal beneficiary associations.

The society enjoyed steady progress up to the year 1910 at which time the failure of the Savings Bank of the Grand Fountain, the principal depository of the society, left it insolvent. Following this failure the society's license was suspended, but was restored the following year.

One In Several States Since that time the society has been steadily decreasing in mem-

700 Due in D. C. for Conclave of Good Samaritans

Order Founded in 1847

Has 15,000 Members

Spread Over Continent

\$35,000 COLLECTED

DURING PAST YEAR

Investments Amount to
\$118,000.

WASHINGTON — The annual convention of the Independent Order of Good Samaritans and Daughters of Samaria, which opened at Vermont Avenue Baptist Church, Monday, will close on Thursday.

Approximately 700 delegates are expected to register, according to Dr. A. W. Brazier of New Orleans, national grand sire.

15,000 Members Recorded

More than 15,000 members of the organization are located in fifteen States, South and Central America, and the West Indies. There are about 250 lodges.

At the opening, welcome addresses were delivered by W. H. C. Brown, Mrs. Jessie Burnett, the Rev. C. T. Murray, Dr. Kathleen King, Mrs. Lena J. Hart, H. Dale and Mrs. Blanche Coghill.

Responses were given by D. S. Clark, C. D. Ward, W. H. Foster, the Rev. J. H. Brown, James A. Jackson and W. W. Parker.

Have \$118,000 Invested

The gross collection for 1934-35 was \$36,000; \$12,365 was paid out in funeral and sick benefits; the organization has an investment of \$118,000, and \$20,000 in the bank.

Among the objectives of the organization are:

National burial plan, an educational program providing scholarships, a magazine for the order, and plans to provide for the legal

protection of sharecroppers in the Southern States.

Founded in 1847

The order was founded eighty-eight years ago. Dr. Brazier, the present head, is also deputy imperial potentate of the Shrine Imperial Council and an Elk.

Other officers and members include:

John J. Dale, Jr., Washington, national grand secretary; William E. Bright, Washington, district grand chief; Mrs. Addie Gray, Waterbury, Md., vice associate; W. W. Parker and Dr. J. P. Patterson, both of Jacksonville Fla., Miss Mabel Diggs, Boston, grand secretary of the Massachusetts jurisdiction, and W. H. Foster, New Jersey, grand treasurer.

Delegates Registered

Among the delegates registering during the first two days of the convention were:

Washington
William M. Nevall, William E. Bright, Mary Taylor, Hannah Newby, S. H. Watkins, Mary Williams, Anna Hopkins, Walter Dyson, Benjamin Watkins, G. S. Carter, William Page, Dorothy Mathews, Florence Frye, Blanche Coghill, Benjamin Frye, Edward Washington, Carrie Simmons;

Rosa Bailey, Mattie Randolph, Edna Dail, Florence Morton, Payton Robinson, A. B. Hutchins, Mary Samuels, Kate Winston, S. Cargil, Sarah Jackson.

Virginia

W. W. Miller, Mary Reed, A. C. Allen, Lydia Parker, L. Marshall, A. V. Brown;

New Jersey

W. H. Foster, Maude E. Scott;

Massachusetts

W. A. Dent, Mrs. A. D. Lindsay, C. D. Ward, Mabel E. Diggs;

Pennsylvania

Ella Darked, Alice Brooks, Charles M. Fassett, E. E. Pierce, A. J. Clark, Robert Yopp, Katie Walker, Grace Braxton, Daniel S. Clark, Robert J. Moss, Cicero Smith, Lucy Diggs, Florence Bunday, Sarah Ramon and Charles Douglass.

Louisiana

Preston King, Dr. A. W. Brazier, Julia Hill;

Florida

Dr. J. P. Patterson, W. W. Parker;

New York

C. A. Carr, Mrs. M. D. James, Mrs. R. E. Morris, Mrs. L. Whitus, A. Alleyne, Mary H. Jones, Cornelia Rodman, Ida Thompson, D. H. James;

Georgia

J. H. Brown, J. C. Collier, Mamie Binyard, Leola Simmons, Mel Tubman, Eloise Robinson, L. W. Walker;

Maryland

J. H. Elsy, Anna B. Dashiell, Myrtle Blackwell, Cornelia Brown, Frances Hawkins, Rosa Bacon, Agnes Gray, Catherine Aulton;

Connecticut

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Holt;

Bahama Islands

Jeremiah Rahmig, E. C. Carter, and S. B. Cambridge.

WITH FALL DANCE

In June

Delegates Welcomed Here

By W. H. C. Brown of

Industrial Bank

9-7-35

The national convention of the Independent Order of Good Samaritans closed its session here Wednesday at the Vermont Avenue Baptist Church.

Last Monday the convention was welcomed here by several leading citizens in various fields.

W. H. C. Brown welcomed the delegates on behalf of the city, and was responded to by D. S. Clark.

Other welcome addresses were delivered by Jesse Burnett, D. G. Lodge, No. 5, the Rev. C. T. Murray, from the churches; Lena J. Hart local lodges; Dr. Kathleen Jones King, allied medical profession; Blanche Coghill, from the juvenile, and J. H. Dale, kindred fraternities.

J. H. Dale introduced W. E. Bright, grand chief, D. G. Lodge No. 5, who acted as master of ceremonies.

Response to the welcome addresses were made by C. D. Ward, James A. Jackson, W. H. Foster, W. W. Parker and the Rev. J. H. Brown.

Dr. A. W. Brazier, national grand sire, made brief remarks.

Tuesday, at 8 p.m. a reception was given to the national grand lodge at the Vermont Avenue Baptist Church.

A fall frolic was held last Wednesday night at the Lincoln Colonnade.

GOOD SAMARITANS
END D. C. SESSION

Knights of Pythias Name S. A. T. Watkins Supreme Chancellor

**History Made at Hectic Session of Order Held in
Rochester, N. Y.—N. N. Reynolds Elected
Supreme Lecturer**

The Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias, N. A., S. A., A. and A., Sir S. W. Green, Supreme Chancellor, met in Rochester, N. Y., Tuesday, August 20, 1935 and held one of the most interesting and progressive sessions that has been held by this body in many years. The representatives from each Grand Jurisdiction were filled with enthusiasm from start to finish. Records will show that more legislation was enacted for the benefit of the subordinate lodges through the domain than any time heretofore in the history of the Order.

All back tax due the Supreme Lodge from subordinate lodges was abolished, and all present tax abolished except Contingent Fund of 10c per member. All salaries were slashed to minimum amounts.

All jurisdictions that had been suspended were restored to full membership. The Pythian Temple Commission was abolished.

Some changes were made in Supreme Lodge officials. Sir S. A. T. Watkins of Chicago was elected Supreme Chancellor instead of Sir S. W. Green, who had held the office for many years. Sir L. B. Kincheon of Texas was elected Supreme Vice Chancellor, which automatically makes him Supreme Worthy Counsellor of the Courts of Calanthe. Dr. E. E. Underwood of Kentucky was re-elected Supreme Keeper of Records and Seal. Sir T. G. Nutter of West Virginia was re-elected Supreme Master of Exchequer.

**KNIGHTS ELECT
WATKINS HEAD
OF GRAND LODGE**

**Chicagoan Defeats Green
As Grand Chancellor**

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 30—At argument. He was engaged in the Biennial Convention of the Knights of Pythias of North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia, being held here, Atty. S. A. Watkins was the first in the history of the Order to use all peaceful means to prevent war against Ethiopia.



Atty. Watkins

The other officers in their respective offices were elected are: Kincheon, Texas; Underwood, Kentucky; Nutter, W. Virginia; Watty, Maryland; McClendon, New York; McGill, Florida; Cooper, Michigan; Williams, Massachusetts, and Reynolds, Tennessee. St. Louis was selected as the next meeting place.

Adopt Reforms

Several measures for reform were adopted, among which were: abolishing all taxes; abolishing the Pythian Temple Sanitarium Commission; reinstating all Grand Lodges; restricting the Supreme Chancellor's power of suspension, and measures for reinstatement and new membership.

Mr. Watkins served in the law department of Chicago for 12 years.

having the distinction of having appeared and represented the city before the Supreme Court of the United States. In the Pythian litigation as to the right of use of the name in several states, after litigation for six years, he won a Pythian case arising in Georgia before the Supreme Court of the U. S., being the first case ever decided by this court, where the interests of the Race were affected.

Appears in Canada

Following a similar case arising in Tennessee, determined favorably in the same court and another similar case before the Supreme Court of Mississippi.

In the interest of the order, he appeared before the National Parliament of Canada at Ottawa for the Biennial Convention of the Knights of Pythias of North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia, being held here, Atty. S. A. Watkins was the first in the history of the Order to use all peaceful means to prevent war against Ethiopia.

has served as Atty. Watkins received the degree Supreme At- of Doctor of Laws, conferred by torney for 34 Wilberforce University. The body years, was elect- passed a resolution appealing to ed Supreme the President of the United States Chancellor over to use all peaceful means to pre- S. W. Green of vent war against Ethiopia.

GREENE LOSES AS PYTHIANS' HEAD

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 29—(ANP)—In one of the greatest upsets in fraternal history, S. A. T. Watkins, Chicago lawyer, was elected Supreme Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia. He succeeded S. W. Greene of New Orleans, who was voted out of office after serving as grand chancellor for 32 years.

The attendance was rather meagre. A number of States which have grand lodges, due to differences which had arisen over taxes levied by the Supreme body, were practically in secession. The Supreme Court of Calanthe, L. B. Kincheon, grand chancellor of Texas, was elected in his stead. Rochester proved to be a marvelous convention city, Grand Chancellor Crawford serving as fraternal host.

S. W. Green Removed As Head of K. of P. In Stormy Convention Day Convention

ROCHESTER, N. Y.,—Climaxing a bitter dispute of some months standing, S. W. Green, Supreme Grand Chancellor of the order of the Knights of Pythias, was defeated in his campaign for reelection at the 28th Bi-Annual Session of the order and its feminine auxiliary, the Court of Calanthe, which was held here from August 16-24. Green, the object of much animosity and disfavor among state grand lodges throughout the country, was succeeded by S. A. T. Watkins of Chicago, who was chosen Supreme Chancellor Commander. Other officers elected at the close of what is considered one of the liveliest sessions in the history of the order were Rev. John Harmon Georgia, Supreme Prelate; E. E. Underwood, Kentucky, Supreme K. R. S.; N. N. Reynolds, Tennessee, Supreme Lecturer; Dr. S. G. McClenahan, N. Y., Supreme Medical Reg.; George Watty, Maryland, Supreme Master at Arms; J. M. Cooper, Supreme Inner Guard and George Williams, Massachusetts, Supreme Outer Guard. Green was accorded the rank of Past Supreme Grand Chancellor.

The result of the elections, it is believed, will put an end to the dissension within the ranks of the order which had arisen over the levying of a special tax on each lodge by Green to help pay for the election of the projected Pythian Temple Sanitarium which it was planned to erect at Hot Springs, Ark. Unwillingness to bear the expense of what was considered by them an uneconomical project is said to have prompted numerous remonstrances from several state grand lodges, the most outstanding case being that of the Georgia grand lodge which broke out in open revolt last December.

Georgia Lodge Rebels

The Georgia "insurrection", led by Sidney A. Jones, Supreme Grand Chancellor of the Georgia State Grand Lodge, broke out immediately following an edict, issued by Green, suspending Jones and his cabinet on charges that they had failed to meet necessary payments to the Supreme Lodge. A campaign against Green

was immediately begun by the Georgia officials and they succeeded in gaining the support of their state lodges in the defiance of Green.

St. Louis In 1937

The session was brought to a close Thursday with the election of officers for the Grand Lodge and Court. Officers of the Women's Auxiliary, the Court of Calanthe, elected on this occasion were R. W. Kinchion, Texas, S. W. C.; P. E. Davis, Texas, S. W. Inspector; Emma J. Collier, Florida, S. W. Inspector; Lola Mack, West Ga., S. W. Orator; Rosa E. Howard, Washington, D. C., S. W. Register of Deeds; Bertha T. Buckner, Missouri, S. W. Deeds; Ruth Snow, Colorado, S. W. Lecturer; Katie U. Jones, New Jersey, S. W. Escort; Mary Thompson, Connecticut, S. W. Directress; Beatrice Sellers, California, Jr. Directress; Rosa Blocker, N. Y., S. W. Conductress; Lena K. Holmes, Mich., S. W. Asst. Conductress; Eliz. K. White, S. W. Herald and Catherine Manning, Massachusetts, S. W. Protector.

Delegates to the Bi-Annual Session began arriving here as early as August 14, and registration headquarters at 427 Clarissa street were kept busy throughout the convention period. The Supreme Lodge and Court, headed by Green, arrived on the 17th.

On Sunday, August 18, Memorial services of the Lodge and Court were held at Trinity Presbyterian Church on Bronson avenue, Augustus E. Bennett, pastor, with Grand Chancellor Green presiding. The sermon was delivered by Rev. Washington White, S. W. Herald and Catherine Manning, Massachusetts, S. W. Protector.

At the close of the convention the delegates enjoyed a Ball which was held at Egerton Park. Music was furnished by Johnny Hartzog's eleven piece band. Chancellor L. A. Lloyd of St. Louis, Missouri, was selected to entertain the next convention which is scheduled to take place in 1937.

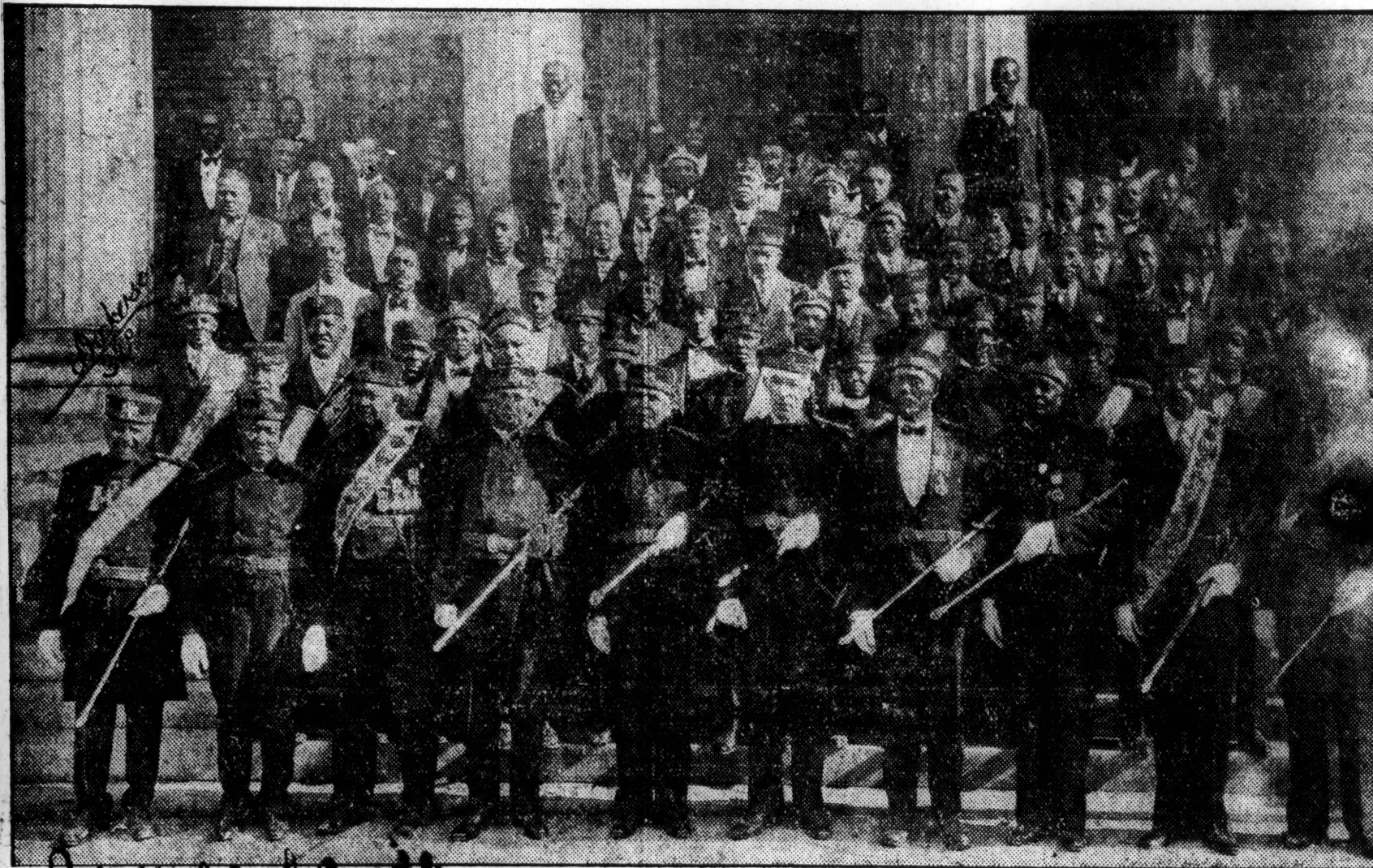
Business Sessions Lively

Following the registration and appointing of committees on Monday morning, welcome services were held in the evening at the A. M. E. Zion Church at which time addresses of welcome were made to the delegates by the mayor, Grand Chancellor Lee Crawford, E. A. Bennett and Genevieve Bundy. Responses were made by Hon. S. D. McGill, O. W. Taylor, Elizabeth K. White and Dr. C. B. Wickham. Musical selections were rendered on the program by Mrs. Mabel D. Bergens, S. McTyierre and Miss C. Boyden.

Business sessions opened Tuesday, August 20, at Memorial A. M. E. Zion Church for the women and Trinity for the men. The same evening, there was a street dance followed by a floor show later at the headquarters of the session.

The Bi-Annual report was made by Grand Chancellor Green on Wednesday morning. Among the recommendations contained in it which were unanimously adopted were: Doing away with all taxes and bringing back of the Uniform Rank under Maj. J. Jackson of Chicago. The delegates were entertained in the evening by the Michigan avenue Church Radio Choir of Buffalo who rendered a fine program of vocal and instrumental music. A feature of the pro-

THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE MASONS MEET IN RICHMOND



Members of the southern jurisdiction of the Scottish Rite or 33rd degree Masons, who met in 49th annual session in Richmond recently. The active officers of the consistory are shown on the front row: Willard W. Allen, of Baltimore, Mr. sovereign grand commander presided over the sessions, being assisted by R. F. Arrington, Washington, lieutenant grand commander, and James T. Beason, Washington, grand secretary general. Representatives were present from 22 southern states. Several fraternal delegates from the northern jurisdiction were also present.

MASONS FETED AT BANQUET GIVEN BY LADIES' AUXILIARY SUCCESSFUL SESSIONS END

RICHMOND—The members of the Richmond Chapter of the Ladies of the Golden Circle, the womens auxiliary to the highest rank in masonry were the host of the members of the Consistory and the Scottish Rite or 33rd degree Masons at a banquet staged at the Odd Fellows Hall which closed the 49th annual assembly of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Supreme Council of the Masonic Lodge, Southern Jurisdiction here Monday night of last week.

MICHEAUX AT MOSQUE
The entire afternoon and evening will be devoted to concluding the affairs of the session.

RICHMOND—Elder Lightfoot Solomon Michaux, radio evangelist of Washington, D.C., will return to Richmond to hold a service November 4 at the Mosque, Laurel and Main Streets.

Services were held in Richmond a few months ago by the elder at the City Auditorium. These services will be conducted under the auspices of the American Legion child welfare board.

Deputy William C. Scott, 33rd degree, one of the oldest Masons here is deputy in charge of the Consistorial work here and officiated in the local arrangements for the sessions. Jesse W. Mitchell, Washington, prominent banker; R. H. Hairston, Williamson, W. Va.; C. W. Sims, Memphis, Tenn.; Isaac Carpenter, Charleston, W. Va.; B. F. Arrington, Washington, D. C. and many others.

New England Shriners Prepare for Session

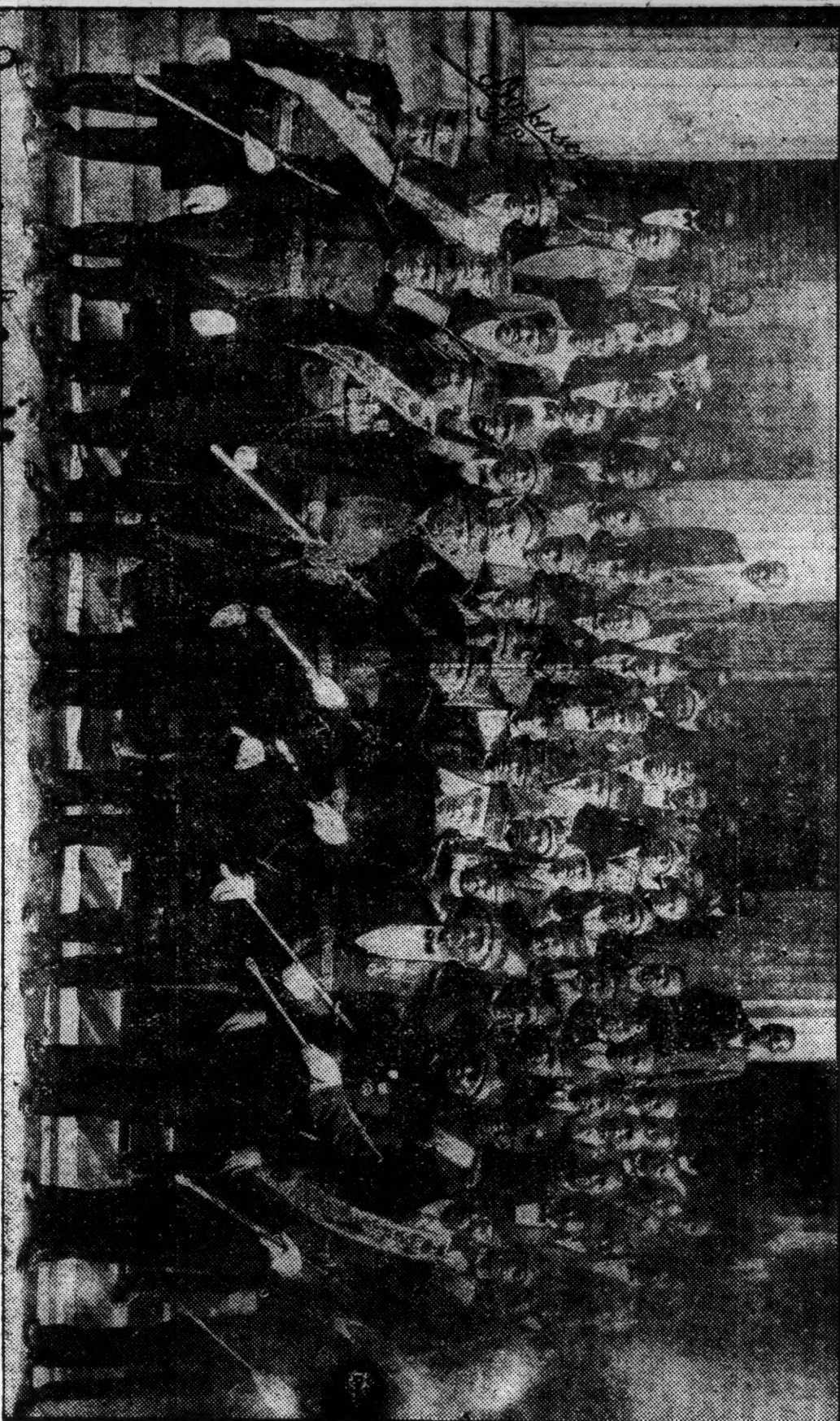
BOSTON, Mass.—Members of the Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the States of Rhode Island, Connecticut and Massachusetts are making preparations for the opening of the Provisional Imperial Council Session, to be held here the 17th of this month.

Potentate John H. Murphy, Jr., of Baltimore, who inaugurated this method of visitation, reveals that this plan has met with immense approval and co-operation among the members of the order. As an example, he points out that the sessions held recently in Richmond, Va., were attended not only by Nobles of that State, but from adjoining States.

Besides members of the Imperial Divan, those desiring to attend the visitation have been invited to participate in the session.

The Caravan will start from New York City, where members of the order will gather at noon on Saturday, November 16, from the following States: Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and the District of Columbia.

THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE MASONS MEET IN RICHMOND



MASONS MEET AT BANQUET GIVEN BY LADIES AUXILIARY SUCCESSFUL SESSIONS END

Journal and Guide Bureau
The members of the Richmond Chapter of the Scottish Rite or 33rd degree Masons, who met in 49th annual session in Richmond, recently. The active officers of the consistory are shown in the front row: Willard W. Allen, of Baltimore, Mr. sovereign grand commander, presided over the sessions being assisted by B. F. Arrington, Washington, lieutenant grand commander, and James T. Beason, Washington, grand secretary general. Representatives were present from 22 southern states. Several fraternal delegates from the northern jurisdiction were also present.

The occasion was the "tops" of the local social calendar and also the local fraternal calendar. Among the guests were: Willard W. Allen, of Baltimore, the most prominent grand commander of the members of the Consistory; John H. Murphy, Baltimore, 33rd degree Mason, imperial potentate of the Shrine; and a banquet staged national Shrine organizations; at the Odd Fellows Hall which Ladies of the Golden Circle who closed the 49th annual assembly were hostesses to the Convocation of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, loyal lady ruler: Mrs. Helen Rite Supreme Council of theman, loyal lady ruler: Mrs. Helen Masonic Lodge, Southern Jurisdiction, loyal lady associate ruler: Mrs. Mary L. Lewis, of last name K. Howlett, loyal lady secretary: Mrs. Addie J. Johnson, loyal others.

New England Shriners Prepare for Session

Arriving in Providence, R.I., BOSTON, Mass.—Members of the Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the States of Rhode Island, Connecticut and Massachusetts are making preparation for the ceremonies attendant to the opening of the Provisional Imperial Council Session, to be held here the 17th of this month. The entire afternoon and evening will be devoted to concluding the affairs of the session. Besides members of the Imperial Council, those desiring to attend the inauguration of this method of visitation, reveals that this plan has met with immense approval and co-operation among the members of the order. As an example, he points out that the sessions held recently in Richmond, Va., was attended not only by Nobles of that State, but from adjoining States.

Caravan to Meet in N.Y.
The Caravan will start from New York City, where members of the order will gather at noon on Saturday, November 16, from the following States: Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and the District of Columbia.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF NEGRO MASONRY

By HARRY A. WILLIAMSON

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CHAPTER I

THE BEGINNING:

PART I

During the nineteenth and the early portion of the present century, at least four great episodes within the Masonic Fraternity throughout the United States not only attained local prominence but attracted world wide attention and provoked a great amount of discussion. The first of these movements, in order of relative importance, was the effort sponsored by several Caucasian Grand Lodges having for its ultimate object the formation of a General Grand Lodge, an organization to be national in character and similar to the project fostered by the Negro Craftsmen along about the year 1847. Although there are indications that the effort will never come to life, it still has, even at this late date, a number of enthusiastic advocates. The other movements in mind were the Cerneau Scottish Rite Bodies; the Matthew McBain Thompson Masonic Fraud incident and the controversy relative to the status of the Negro Freemasons. Of the four movements, the last very easily attained and has always held the leading position. From the outset and as the years progressed it became the most absorbing Masonic subject that has ever claimed the attention of the entire Fraternity throughout the world.

For years without number a great mass of literature has been created much of which has been good, bad or indifferent, but all has served to keep the subject a never ending feature in Craft circles. Subsequent research by impartial students has brought to light the fact that a great portion of this literature is misleading—that such is either unsupported by facts or is absolutely without foundation. These conditions have probably been due to the sentiments of the several periods through which the controversy had passed; periods during which men were very intense in their likes and dislikes and rational reasoning was cast aside without any consideration for the subject and the issues involved. A partial bibliography of such literature as pertains to this subject will be found in the appendix to this volume. It merits careful attention.

In all fairness to the subject and if nothing but truth is desired, the investigator should fully realize that exhaustive research is absolutely necessary; this will require a great deal of time and no small amount of patience in order to properly separate authentic data from the inaccurate. It is not so much the facts in connection with the origin of the Negro Institution that have been and are still, in certain quarters, in dispute more or less, but rather the methods of procedure adopted subsequent to the erection of African Lodge which confuse the student. These are the bones of contention around which the discussion of the status or regularity of the Negro Freemason revolves.

The story relative to the origin of the subject of this volume has been repeated time and again in numerous writings; it appears almost unnecessary to rehearse it here, but for fear some reader may not be conversant with it, a brief resume follows. Toward the middle of

the eighteenth century there landed at Boston, Massachusetts, a man bearing the name of "Prince Hall." He was of mixed blood—English, French and African—and a native of Barbadoes, British West Indies. Possessing some degree of education, although of a fair complexion according to such prints as are extant, he subsequently became a leader among the group of "free" Negroes residing in the Massachusetts colony, taking an active part in all matters, political, religious, economic, etc., affecting the people of his race. According to certain records (1) this gentleman, together with fourteen other "free" Negroes obtained the degrees of Freemasonry in a Lodge attached to one of the regiments belonging to the British Army then encamped near the city Boston, in Massachusetts. The generally accepted date of their initiation is recorded as of March 6, 1775.

A variety of opinions have been expressed as being the ostensible reason for the initiation of those men by the English Army Lodge. One writer (2) is of the opinion that it was for the purpose of retaliation—making Freemasons of slaves because of the anti-British activities of their masters. This conclusion does not seem logical particularly in view of the opinions of other historians that each of these individuals was a "free" Negro, some of whom were men with small business interests in the city. Another writer has suggested that a number of British Negroes had been attached to the regiment in the capacity of soldiers, and these having been Masons, it was through them that Prince Hall and his friends had become impressed "with a high opinion of the Order," hence, their initiation into the regimental Lodge.

Under such circumstances it would be very natural that our friends, after initiation, must have assembled with that Army Lodge from time to time as it remained within the vicinity of Boston. Upon the removal of the regiment to other territory, the officers of the Lodge attached thereto delivered to their Negro brethren what was known during that period as a "Permit." This document accorded those Negroes the privileges of attending divine service and the burial of their dead, but it did not grant any authority for them to confer the degrees upon any other persons. In this one particular at least it can be said to their credit, there is no record extant to indicate that they did otherwise than to follow very closely the privileges granted in that "Permit."

Irrespective of the fact they had been initiated Freemasons in a regular manner and in a regular Lodge, these men, the regimental Lodge had left the city, found themselves practically ostracised by the Caucasian Craftsmen throughout the community. However, there were a few brethren who sympathized with those men and these advised Prince Hall to apply to the head of the Fraternity in France for proper authority to congregate as a Lodge but for some reason, one which history has failed to record, he rejected the proposition and after due consideration, decided to appeal to the English body at London for such authority. It is not useless conjecture to presume that as Hall and his friends had obtained their "light" through a constituent of the London group, they should appeal to that source alone for a charter. Subsequent events proved the wisdom of that decision.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF NEGRO MASONRY

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Time and again have the Negro brethren maintained that the custom of Freemasons assembling together in groups as such was the invariable procedure of the period. In support of this contention it is possible to cite any number of illustrations current during the eighteenth century and in the early portion of the nineteenth before the adoption of the exacting regulations now governing the fraternity. The author of the latest and without doubt the most accurate history of Freemasonry (5) during colonial times, informs us that:

"The first Grand Lodge on record in Pennsylvania is the one of 1732, with William Allen as grand master. On November 28, 1734 Benjamin Franklin, then grand master, wrote to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, stating that he had heard of Henry Price's appointment as grand master of North America.

"Franklin was apparently under the impression that the Pennsylvania Craft would be strengthened by the sanction of some authority derived from home, to give the proceedings and determinations of our lodge their due weight, and applied for a Deputation or Charter granted by the Right Worshipful Mr. Price, by virtue of his Commission from Britain."

This letter has caused much discussion for about it revolves the question as to the regularity of the lodges in Pennsylvania.

Another illustration along the same line reads (6):

"Freemasonry in Massachusetts had thus for many years pursued its course on an even keel. In 1752 a group of Masons met in the Green Dragon Tavern—a gathering which was destined to become a focal point of dissension. They had formed a lodge according 'to ancient usage'—i. e., met without charter or authority of any kind from a governing Masonic body. Realizing their position, nine brethren petitioned the Grand Lodge of Scotland for a charter in 1754, but it was not immediately issued for a variety of reasons. It was dated November 30, 1756, but did not reach Boston until September 4, 1760. In the meantime the lodge had grown to such proportions and influence that the Provincial Grand Lodge in 1761 passed resolutions of censure, declaring the lodge to be without regular constitution. The brethren of St. Andrew's Lodge—the name taken by the Masons of the new body—resented this, and reported the circle did not attempt to increase their number.

The student will note the similarity between the procedure of the abovementioned Lodge and that of a later date by the members of the Negro group, with the odds in favor of the latter because they they did not attempt to increase their number.

This "Permit," under the regulations now in vogue, could come within the classification of a "Dispensation." The Prince Hall brethren claim its legality to have been beyond the shadow of question, also, that in view of the illustrations just presented, the erection of a lodge without the formality and authority of a charter as Masonic law now requires, was, during the period now under discussion, regular in every respect. In order to rebut any claim that the foregoing were merely isolated instances, and to further illustrate that methods of procedure during those times were vastly different from the methods of the present generation, the following are submitted (7): Botetourt Lodge at Gloucester Court House in Virginia, was formed through authority delegated to its members by action of the Fredericksburg Lodge No. 4 of Fredericksburg and the same Fredericksburg Lodge likewise gave permission for the formation of Falmouth Lodge (8) in Stafford County, Virginia.

In a transcript of the application of a group of Masons at Prince Town (now Princeton), New Jersey, forwarded to Provincial Grand

Master Jeremy Gridley at Boston, Massachusetts, under date of September 24, 1765, for a warrant for a Lodge to be known as "St. John's," there appears the following request (9): N. B. Let it be nominated St. John's. Pray Sir, (if you can conveniently), empower us to give warrants for the Constituting of Lodges."

From another source (10) we learn that: "The oldest Lodge, outside of New York City, was organized at Albany, in 1759, under a copy of the charter of Lodge No. 74, issued by the Grand Lodge of Ireland in 1737, to brethren of the Second Battalion First Royals (now Royal Scots), First Regiment of Foot Guards (Infantry). After leaving Great Britain and serving for a time in Nova Scotia, the Battalion had been sent to Albany and was located there during the years of 1758 and 1759.***When the command was ordered to a new field of duty, the officers of the Lodge, following the custom of the time, left behind them a copy of their Irish warrant to enable the local brethren to continue their Masonic meetings."

Then follows a transcript of the copy duly signed by the officers of that Army Lodge and given under their "hands and seal of our Lodge in the City of Albany, the eleventh day of April, in the year of Masonry, 1759," etc. The same author continues: "The Lodge continued to work under the copied warrant until February 21, 1765, when it was granted a charter as Union Lodge No. 1, by Provincial Grand Master Harrison. The charter was confirmed by Sir John Johnson, grand master, on July 30, 1773, and under it the Lodge continued to work until the close of the War for Independence.

In another paragraph, the same author states concerning this Lodge: "The authority under which it started under way, is of questionable validity, being a legally unauthorized warrant. The charter granted it by George Harrison***made it a duly constituted Lodge under the name of Union, No. 1."

Note the language "legally unauthorized." In view of the charter granted by Harrison, would the Prince Hall Craft be asking to be re-initiated before the warrant of February 21, 1765, was issued, not, why?

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2. George W. Baird's Negro Masonry. The Bulletin, July-September, 1913. The International Bureau for Masonic Affairs, Neuchatel, Switzerland.
3. The New York Conspiracy or a History of the Negro Plot and the Journal of the Proceedings Against the Conspirators at New York in the Year 1741/2, 2nd ed.
4. William H. Upton's Prince Hall's Letter Book, A.Q.C. Vol. XIII, Part I, p. 56. London, (1900).
5. J. Hugo Tatsch's Freemasonry in the Thirteen Colonies, pp. 23/4.
6. J. Hugo Tatsch's Freemasonry in the Thirteen Colonies, p. 33.
7. Proceedings of Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Virginia p. 113 (1913).
8. (a) John Dove's History of the Grand Lodge of Virginia.
(b) Records of Fredericksburg Lodge No. 4, of Fredericksburg, Virginia.
(c) Proceedings of Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Illinois Part I, Correspondence Report, p. 114, (1899).
9. J. Hugo Tatsch's Freemasonry in the Thirteen Colonies, p. 34.
10. (a) Ossian Lang's History of Freemasonry in the State of New York, pp. 40/1.
(b) Jesse B. Anthony's Review of the Grand Lodge Transactions of the State of New York. 1781 to 1852. p. 111.

Elect Newspaperman To Highest Office In Mystic Shrine Order

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(CNS)

John H. Murphy Jr., circulation manager of the Baltimore Afro-American, following in the footsteps of his father, was elected imperial potentate of the Ancient Egyptian Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine in the 35th session of the Imperial Council here.

In addition to John H. Murphy Jr., the Imperial Council elected the following officers:

A. W. Brazier of Louisiana, deputy imperial potentate; Stewart P. Jefferson, Chicago, imperial chief rabban; Isaac M. Caspar, West Virginia, imperial assistant rabban; Raymond King, Evanston, Ill., high priest and prophet; Frank Brown, Cincinnati, Ohio, oriental guide; R. Hill Brown, Atlantic City, first ceremonial master; Ira Johns, Cleveland, second ceremonial master.

The imperial officers of the Daughters of Isis are: Daughters S. M. Stockton, imperial commandress; T. Carter Brown, imperial first lieutenant; Willie Britton, imperial second lieutenant; Rosa Norris, imperial high priestess; Beulah McKay, imperial oriental guide.

Daughters Laura Henson, imperial treasurer; Earle B. Mussen, imperial recorder; Rena Brown, imperial first ceremonial daughter; Corabelle Barrett, second ceremonial daughter. Daughters Alice Saunders, inside sty; Irene Henry, outside sty; Noble William Heathman, imperial advisor.



MASONIC NOTES

By BERTRAM L. BAKER

"The cause of human progress is our cause, the enfranchisement of human thought our supreme wish, the freedom of human conscience our mission, and the guarantee of equal rights to all peoples everywhere the end of our contention."

A BRIEF HISTORY OF NEGRO MASONRY

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Recently there has come to light a matter of much importance in connection with this phase of the present discussion. It has particular reference to what may be termed an "irregularity" in the formation of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey and it appears to sustain the claim of the Negroes that African Lodge merely followed the custom and procedure of the period. The following is both illuminating and informative (22): On January 30, 1787, thirty-eight brethren assembled, with Dr. McKissack in the chair, opened a Master Mason's Lodge in due form, constituted themselves a Grand Lodge pro tempore and installed the Grand Officers. Five dispensations for New Lodges were then issued, to be located at Newark, Bedminster, Elizabethtown and Monmouth County. They were originally issued for three months, but later extended for a like period.

Still another illustration; this has particular reference to Benjamin Franklin, and reads (23): One year later (1732) he was appointed Junior Grand Warden of the then existing 'Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania,'—which was nothing more than St. Johns Lodge of Philadelphia functioning as a Grand Lodge. He became Grand Master in June, 1734.

Since each of the foregoing incidents transpired long prior to the founding of the African Grand Lodge in 1791, it would appear evident the members of the Negro Lodge were well informed relative to precedents for their guidance.

Although from the very outset these Negroes were denied fraternal recognition by those in authority in the Caucasian group in that New England colony, another attempt seeking the right hand of fellowship was made to the officials of the Massachusetts Jurisdiction over which General Joseph Warren presided as Provincial Grand Master (24). This appeal was formally received but the irony of fate intervened and before any action could be taken, General Warren was killed June 17, 1775, in the Battle of Bunker Hill. Again in 1779, it is reputed another petition was addressed to the Caucasian Craft in the colony but no record exists as to what disposition was made of it. Since no recognition was obtained it is the presumption that to avoid a definite decision, the subject was permitted to pass unnoticed in the records.

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11. William H. Upton's Prince Hall's Letter Book, A. Q. C. XIII, Part I, London (1900).
12. William H. Upton's Prince Hall's Letter Book, A. Q. C. XIII, Part I, London (1900).
13. The Columbian Centinel, April 30 and May 2, 1787, Boston, Mass.

14. William H. Grimshaw's History of Freemasonry Among the Colored People of North America, p. 79.
15. William H. Grimshaw's History of Freemasonry Among the Colored People of North America.
16. Proceedings of Grand Lodge, F. A. A. M. of District of Columbia, (Prince Hall), 1905/6 (Transcript as copies from the Belknap Papers, 5th series, Part II, Library of Congress).
17. (a) William H. Upton's Prince Hall Letter Book, A. Q. C. Vol. XIII, Part I, London (1900).
- (b) Proceedings of Grand Lodge, F. & A. M. of Washington, Vol. XII, Part II (1899).
- (c) William H. Greshaw's History of Freemasonry Among the Colored People of North America.
- (d) Proceedings of Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Massachusetts, pp. 381/2 (1871).
18. William H. Upton's Prince Hall's Letter Book, A. Q. C. Vol. XIII, Part I, London (1900).
19. Proceedings of Grand Lodge, F. & A. M. of Washington, Vol. XII, Part II, appendix' p. 43 (1899).
20. Universal Masonic Annual, p. 137 (Berne, Switzerland) 1913.
21. Proceedings of Grand Lodge, F. & A. M. of Washington, Vol. XII, Part II, appendix, p. 62 (1899).
22. J. Hugo Tatsch's Freemasonry in the Thirteen Colonies, pp. 58/9.
23. J. Hugo Tatsch's Freemasonry in the Thirteen Colonies, p. 22.
24. Proceedings of Grand Lodge, A. F. & M. of Illinois, appendix' p. 158 (1899).

CHAPTER III.

TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION

In his investigation of the legitimacy, regularity, subsequent progress and procedure of both African Lodge of African Grand Lodge, and their descendants, the student will learn that a number of Caucasian Masonic historians have raised a series of what they characterize as "objections" against the status of our branch of the great Fraternity. These "objections" comprise, among other things, the comparison of nineteenth and twentieth century "regulations" against eighteenth century "usages, customs and procedure," in an effort to make the former retroactive in principle and operation so as to govern those of the latter period. With such reasoning in mind would not appear the claims of the Negro Freemason that the primary objective underlying such comparisons is to intentionally discredit the "regularity" and "status" of his organization is sustained? Further, beneath it all would it not appear probable there lies a feeling of race prejudice? Such sentiment is diametrically opposed to the spirit of the "Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man"—precepts that are the basic doctrines of the Institution.

Attention is now directed to other "objections" applied against the Negro organization. These will be outlined as briefly as possible, accompanied with sufficient evidence with the hope that students will be convinced of the merits of the claims advanced by the descendants of their pioneers. Classified in numerical order, "objection" number two is:

- II. The establishment of African Lodge was an invasion of the territory of a sovereign body previously organized therein.

This objection has at times been construed to apply to two particular points: An invasion of local lodge jurisdiction, and later, that

The first claim is generally considered to be rather weak and readily dismissed by even the most biased of writers with but little or no extensive comment. It is very different in the case of the charge of invasion of Grand Lodge jurisdiction.



MASONIC NOTES

By **BERTRAM L. BAKER**

"The cause of human progress is our cause, the enfranchisement of human thought our supreme wish, the freedom of human conscience our mission, and the guarantee of equal rights to all peoples everywhere the end of our contention."

A BRIEF HISTORY OF NEGRO MASONRY

By **HARRY A. WILLIAMSON**

(Copyright 1935)

Age 3-25-35 New York, N.Y.
The historian of Massachusetts (25) enlightens us relative to the establishment of the first Lodge and the First Grand Lodge in the following language: Under date of April 2, 1735, the Right Honorable Worshipful Anthony Lord Viscount Montague, grand master of the Free and Accepted Masons of England, issued his deputation saying: "We have Nominated, Ordained, Constituted and Appointed and do by these Presents Nominate, Ordain, Constitute and Appoint our said Worshipful and well beloved Brother Mr. Henry Price; Provincial Grand Master of New England aforesaid and Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging." It authorized him to appoint his Deputy Grand Masters and Grand Wardens, and "To constitute the Brethren (Free and Accepted Masons) now residing or who shall hereafter reside in those parts, into one or more regular lodges, as he shall see fit, and as often as Occasion shall require." This deputation very carefully distinguished between regular and irregular Masons. Price came promptly to Boston and on July 30, of the same year, formed his Provincial Grand Lodge. On the same evening he received a petition for the organization of the first Lodge in Boston. The original petition is still in the archives of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

The same authority further says: I am inclined to believe—though I cannot assert it as being a proven fact—that among those who applied to Henry Price on July 30, 1733, for the Charter of the First Lodge in Boston, were a number of brethren who had been Masons in America in some of those earlier irregular Lodges referred to.

The foregoing is interesting history because its author intimates that Price organized his so-called Provincial Grand Lodge before any of constituent Lodges had been established. Suppose Prince Hall had dared to issue such a declaration, what would the Massachusetts historian have said about it? The quotation is of added interest because of the fact that Price apparently permitted irregularly made Masons to sign the petition for that famous First Lodge of Boston.

Other than the statement quoted, no additional data are given concerning the origin of this supposedly "first" or "Provincial Grand Lodge," although the author of that portion of Massachusetts Masonic history refers to it from time to time in succeeding epochs. The reader will carefully note that this "first" Lodge was both a "constituent and grand body" for at least seventeen years, because the Second Lodge in Boston was not established until February 17, 1750; also, there are not indications that any Lodges had been organized in other localities during the meantime. The organization can now be dismissed from further consideration because of the facts presented relative to its origin which prove very clearly it had been an "irregular" body, particularly in the light of comparison of eighteenth procedure with such of the nineteenth, especially when similar procedure on the part of African Lodge has

been charged as constituting a grave blot upon the career of the Negro organization.

The same Massachusetts historian states still further that Joseph Warren was appointed Provincial Grand Master on May 30, 1769, by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, but he fails to mention what Lodge composed the body over which Warren presided, while the subject is dismissed with this statement: * * * his (Warren's Grand Lodge has since been merged with the Grand Lodge headed by Henry Price and his Successors. We can now eliminate this group for two reasons:

First, Joseph Warren, its Grand Master, was killed at the Battle of Bunker Hill in 1775, and his deputation was not successful; second, that body was originally established through St. Andrew's Lodge of Boston which had been organized by "nine clandestine Masons." (26)

Melvin M. Johnson, the Massachusetts historian, through the introduction of a diary supposed to have belonged to Grand Master John Rowe, also, by reports reputed to have appeared in some of the newspapers of the day, has endeavored to create a section in the history of Masonry in that territory notwithstanding the fact that official records between the years 1775 and 1787 are missing records of an era that are of the utmost importance and value to the critical investigator of this subject. (This author has recently learned that these reports have since been printed in the Massachusetts proceedings for 1931.)

In a paper pertaining to the history of Freemasonry in Massachusetts by J. Hugo Tatsch, in the Grand Lodge Bulletin for January, 1927, published by the Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M. of Iowa, the reader will note there were two grand jurisdictions in existence at the same time in that state, to wit: the Massachusetts Grand Lodge and the St. John's Grand Lodge. Yet those Masons who claim the formation of African Grand Lodge and the subsequent formation of African Grand Lodge were "invasions" of occupied territory, consequently, to them, a grave "Masonic irregularity" are Price in 1733, ever considered the Massachusetts Grand Lodge founded in 1769, an "invader" of its territory. In the light of the facts presented just what constitutes the consistency in the charge of "invasion" applied against African Lodge?

At this point in the present discussion it might be well to present illustrations relative to two sovereign bodies holding jurisdiction over identical territory at the same time, the "Moderns" and the "Ancients" in London. In Pennsylvania there were two similar sovereign groups, namely, the 'Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania and the "Grand Lodge of Ancient York Freemasons in the Province of Pennsylvania" (27).

This objection of the invasion of occupied territory is one of the most persistent and important in the list of such that have been charged against the founding and continued existence of both African Lodge and African Grand Lodge. It is generally discussed under the caption of "The American Doctrine of Exclusive Territorial Jurisdiction."

Its title implies, it is the product of American inventive genius and is energetically resorted to for the purpose among others, of excluding the organizations of the Prince Hall group from possessing any semblance of regularity. Its principle is that not more than one Grand Lodge can operate in the same territory at the same time, irrespective of the fact that its inception had reference to Caucasian Masonic government exclusively. Consequently, the doctrine cannot be reasonably, logically nor legally construed as affecting the Negro bodies in any particular.

Conventions Fill a Need

Although criticisms have been levelled at fraternal organizations for spending large sums for entertainment purposes, sound thinking persons will realize that much of the adverse comment is undue.

It must also be borne in mind that Negroes are not only people to hold conventions, as we in Washington very well know. The white race has set a pace in holding conventions that Negroes never will be able to match.

Of course some money is spent at these conventions, but nothing like the amount that is often quoted. At such gatherings people assemble from all sections of the country, they are not only afforded a vacation which otherwise might not be taken, but the new scenes, surroundings have a wholesome and healthful effect.

Delegates and visitors return to their homes refreshed and better able to carry on the hard grind of earning a livelihood. They meet old friends and make new acquaintances. A convention is the modern market place and camp-meeting grounds of our fathers. At them we get new viewpoints on solving the problems of life. We learn how the other fellow has met and overcome the difficulties that we have been struggling with. For such benefits the small amount each individual spends is of little consequence. In the aggregate it mounts to a large sum, but this money rapidly finds its way into regular channels and indirectly helps us all.

Conventions still have their place in American life. If any race needs to forget its cares for a short period of a week or two and feel better equipped to wrestle with the problems of life, it's the Negro. We are glad this real American custom still lives. For these reasons we hope that the Shriners have spent an enjoyable week with us here in Washington, and we extend to the visiting Elks a cordial welcome.

We hope that the delegates and visitors may return safely to their various homes having been benefited by their sojourn here. Washington will be better for having been host to them. Although we who have to remain here have missed the exhilarating effect of having been "visitors," we feel the beneficial influence of your presence and when the time comes for conventions to meet in any of your cities we sincerely hope that we too may be delegates or visitors to you.



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CHAPTER II.

Having finally decided to petition the Grand Lodge of England or authority to assemble in the capacity of a regular Lodge, Prince Hall addressed a letter to Mr. William Moody under the date of March 2, 1784, (11), in which he advised Moody (the Master of a London Lodge), in part, as follows:

Dear Brother I would inform you that this Lodge hath been founded almost eight years and we have had only a Permit to Walk on St. John's Day and to Bury our Dead in manner and form. We have had no opportunity to apply for a Warrant before now, though we have been importuned to send to France for one, yet we thought it best to send to the Fountain from whence we received the Light, for a Warrant; and now Dear Br. we must make you our advocate at the Grand Lodge, hoping you will be so good (in our name and Stead) to Lay this Before the Royal Grand Master and the Grand Wardens and the rest of the Grand Lodge, who we hope will not deny us nor treat us Beneath the rest of our fellowmen, although Poor yet Sincere Brethren of the Craft.

This request of the Negro brethren was acknowledged through the granting of a Warrant for "African Lodge No. 459" to be situated at Boston in Massachusetts, under the date of September 29, 1784. In due time this document started upon its long journey to the anxious group at Boston, but owing to a series of delays (12), failed to reach that city until late in the spring of 1787. Several of the newspapers of the day (13) chronicled the arrival of the document as an event of much importance and of great rejoicing to the Freemasons of color in the colony. An eminent Negro Masonic historian (14) has recorded that the officers of the new Lodge were duly installed "under the Warrant" on May 6, 1787, with its prime mover, Prince Hall, as the Master, Boston Smith, the Senior Warden, and Thomas Sanderson as the Junior Warden. The same writer further states the "Lodge continued to meet socially and otherwise at their Temple, the 'Golden Fleece,' Water Street, initiating, passing and raising such persons as were found qualified to receive the honors of Freemasonry." All that has passed before is a brief narration of the salient facts in connection with the origin of the first Lodge of Freemasons erected upon the American Continent whose membership was composed exclusively of Negroes.

This group of brethren having been formed into a regularly operating unit of the Fraternity, African Lodge started upon what later became an eventful career. The writer previously quoted (15) has recorded in his volume that a General Assembly of the Craft was

held at the Golden Fleece, 20 Water street, June 24, 1791, upon which occasion the African Lodge declared itself "by the assumption of powers, duties and responsibilities," a Grand or Mother Lodge, independent and sovereign, holding jurisdiction in other states and countries, recognizing at the same time the original Grand Lodge of England as the Mother of the Craft throughout the world. In connection with this procedure it must be very clearly borne in mind this assumption of the powers and prerogatives of a Grand Lodge had reference to jurisdiction over Negroes only.

The same author quotes from a transcript of a Deputation nominating Brother Prince Hall a Provincial Grand Master for "North America and Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging," signed by Lord Rawdon, Acting Grand Master of England, under the date of January 27, 1791 (16). It will be noted that this reputed honor antedates the formation of the first Grand Lodge of Negroes by a few months. That Prince Hall was recognized as an important personage in Masonic affairs in the New England colony appears to be

borne out through correspondence addressed to him from William White, Grand Secretary of England, bearing the date of August 20, 1792, and Hall's reply thereto which is without date (17). These letters had reference to certain Lodges which had failed to keep in touch with the officials of the London body. There is also the transcript of a Masonic certificate issued to "Bro. John Dodd" under date of February 16, 1792, signed by the Grand Master and Grand Wardens of the African Grand Lodge (18).

Thus knowingly or unknowingly, it appears that African Lodge followed precedents established by Mother Kilwinning Lodge in Scotland and by other individual Lodges in both Germany and Scotland, and in its assumption of "powers and responsibilities." For comparison with this procedure the records will inform the student that the "Loge du Grand Maître" of Holland, which later and in the year 1734, was known as "Union Mother Lodge," formed itself into a Grand Lodge in 1756 (19); the Grand Lodge of Prussia at Berlin, Germany, was formed out of the Lodge "Royal York of Friendship" in 1756 (20); in 1745, the Grand Lodge of the "Eclectic Union" at Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany, was formed out of "Union Lodge." Probably the most outstanding of any of the foregoing illustrations is that of Mother Kilwinning Lodge (21). This body assisted in the formation of the Grand Lodge of Scotland and later withdrawing therefrom, it proceeded to issue warrants for the erection of constituent Lodges in the same manner it had done prior to its participation in the founding of the Scottish grand jurisdiction.

This phase of the subject is one of the several "objections" that have been brought against the methods of the Negro group and during the now famous Washington Controversy of the years 1898 to 1900 inclusive, was considerably discussed by numerous historians and other persons under the caption of "African Lodge did not possess the right to form itself into a Grand Lodge."

If there is any validity to the above contention, let us then, for the sake of argument, ask the following question: By what power of reasoning did the English Lodges that met at the Goose and Gridiron on that eventful day in 1717, possess the right to form themselves into a Grand Lodge? Were there not other Lodges then meeting in London that were excluded and probably not even invited to participate in the movement? At that time "written" Constitutions were a thing practically unknown; Lodges adopted procedure to suit their own particular desires and circumstances; therefore, the four Lodge referred to could have separately organized themselves into four distinct sovereign bodies, each operating independently within the same territory through the very process by which they formed one body collectively. The right of those four Lodges to found the Grand Lodge of England has never been questioned, therefore, the precedent having been fully established and by such competent authority, African Lodge adopted identical "assumption of powers, duties and responsibilities" for the purpose of Masonic government over Americans of African birth and descent just as the two bodies in Massachusetts did for similar government over Caucasian persons in the same territory.

Tuskegee Hospital Head Now 33rd Degree Mason

PHILADELPHIA — Among those initiated into the 33rd degree at the meeting of the United Supreme Council of Accepted Scottish Rite for Freemasonry (Prince Hall affiliation) Northern Jurisdiction, United States of America, at its 54th annual session, Sunday and Monday, was Colonel Joseph H. Ward, director of the Veterans' Hospital of Tuskegee, Ala. Colonel Ward is a former resident of Indianapolis, Ind., and a member of Constantine Consistory.

At the same session, the 33rd degree was conferred upon Bishop J. A. Hamlett of Kansas City, Kansas, of the C.M.E. Church.

(Continued Next Week)

D. C. CHIEF WELCOMES SHRINERS

Hazen Urges Group to Appeal for More Aid for the District

With a public reception Monday at the Garnet-Patterson Junior High School, Shriners from all over the country formally began their thirty-fifth annual session. They are holding their convention in conjunction with the Imperial Court of the Daughters of Isis and Knights Templar.

Louis W. Roy, grand master of Acacia Grand Lodge, was the first to welcome the visitors. In his address he said that "the Shriners come at a time when Washington is a beehive of activity, building a new social order on the rocks of justice." He stressed the fact that the organization recognizes no color line—only God and man.

Hazen Is Speaker

Melvin C. Hazen, president of the board of commissioners, welcomed the Masons and Shriners on behalf of the District of Columbia. He sketched for the visitors the workings of the District government and the history of the city. Mr. Hazen asked them to go back to their respective states and appeal to their Congressmen to give more to the support of the District.

Although it costs forty million dollars annually to run Washington, Congress contributes only five million, or about one-eighth of this amount, declared the commissioner. The Federal Government, however, owns forty per cent of the property of this, a Federal territory. The amount contributed is not enough to allow for the most in developing this city, he said.

Praises Congress

"Congress has been true to its pledge to divide equally funds for the education of colored and white youths in Washington," said Dr. Garnet C. Wilkinson, first assistant superintendent of schools, in a welcome address on behalf of educational authorities of the District.

Continuing, he showed the trend of the Federal Government toward more aid for students of both races (See SHRINERS Page 3) although education is a state function. Dr. Wilkinson praised very

highly the National Youth Administration with fifty million dollars at its disposal for the education of high school, undergraduate and graduate students.

The first assistant superintendent, however, advocated more state responsibility. "Such organizations as this," he said, "will do much to further a new interest in state control."

Judge Scott Speaker

In a spirited welcome address, Judge Armond W. Scott greeted the convention because of its fighting spirit which needs, he maintained, to be adopted by the race. Stay on the job, fight and do right, was his advice.

In the absence of J. Finley Wilson, Perry Howard, grand legal advisor of Elks, welcomed the convention on behalf of that organization. He complimented them "because you represent the cream of the race in culture, refinement, intelligence and Americanism."

Other speakers were Dr. Robert Williams, pastor of Asbury M.E. Church, who spoke on behalf of the churches, and Dr. L. S. Terry, who welcomed the group as the representative of the business men of the city.

Dr. Banton Responds

Dr. Conwell T. Banton of Delaware responded for the Imperial Council, Dr. A. W. Brazier of Louisiana for the Grand Encampment, K.T., and Lawrence Leake of Washington for the nobility.

The Rev. William H. Dean, pastor of John Wesley M.E. Church of Baltimore, pronounced the invocation.

SHRINERS CLOSE 35TH CONCLAVE MURPHY ELECTED POTENTATE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—(ANP)

With the election of John H. Murphy, Jr., imperial potentate here Thursday, the 35th annual convocation of the Imperial Council of the Ancient Egyptian Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, came to a close after a week of colorful parading, business sessions and hospitable entertainment.

In the election of Mr. Murphy, A. W. Brazier, of Louisiana, deputy imperial potentate; Stewart P. Jefferson, Chicago, imperial chief rabban; Isaac M. Caspar, West Virginia, imperial assistant rabban; Raymond King, Evanston, Ill., high priest and prophet; Frank Brown, Cincinnati, Ohio, oriental guide; R. Hill Brown, Atlantic City, first ceremonial master; Ira Johns, Cleveland, second ceremonial master.

Hazen Greets Shriners

The Shriners and members of the Knights of Templars and the Imperial Court of the Daughters of Isis, gathered here about 4,000 strong from all sections of the country. The sessions got under way with the welcoming of the visitors to the city by Commissioner Melvin C. Hazen, Judge Armond C. Scott, Garnet C. Wilkerson, assistant superintendent of schools, Louis W. Roy, grand master of Accacia Lodge, and other prominent local citizens.

Each speaker presented the visitors with the proverbial "key to the city" and extolled the virtues of the capital as well as the organizations that were being assembled here.

Parade Is the Highlight

Following the welcoming sessions, things got going, according to program, with the parade as the highlight of the week's activities. Ten bands participated in the parade which extended more than four miles, as the various lodges vied with each other in the effort to show their real marching mettle. Floats of all descriptions dotted the line of march and the antics of the marchers elicited the applause of the thousands that lined the thoroughfares through which the parade passed. The rivalry between the marching teams during the parade rivalled that of the same organizations at the competitive drills held Wednesday afternoon.

Addresses Cite Progress

Addresses by speakers from various sections and walks of life were chockful of statistics showing the progress of the orders and what the organizations here, assembled were doing to break down prejudice and promote the general advancement of the Negro in America.

The Shrine organization knows no discrimination, according to the statements of various members of the Imperial Council and the reception accorded the group in Washington almost bore out, if not wholly, the assertion.

Other Posts Filled

In addition to Murphy, the Imperial Council elected the following officers:

A. W. Brazier, of Louisiana, deputy imperial potentate; Stewart P. Jefferson, Chicago, imperial chief rabban; Isaac M. Caspar, West Virginia, imperial assistant rabban; Raymond King, Evanston, Ill., high priest and prophet; Frank Brown, Cincinnati, Ohio, oriental guide; R. Hill Brown, Atlantic City, first ceremonial master; Ira Johns, Cleveland, second ceremonial master.

Daughters of Isis Elected

The imperial officers of the Daughters of Isis are: Daughters S. M. Stockton, imperial commandress; T. Carter Brown, imperial first lieutenant; Willie Britton, imperial second lieutenant; Rosa Norris, imperial high priestess; Beulah McKay, imperial oriental guide. Daughters: Laura Henson, imperial treasurer; Earl B. Musson, imperial recorder; Rena Brown, imperial first ceremonial daughter; Corabelle Barrett, second ceremonial daughter.

Daughters: Alice Saunders, inside sty; Irene Henry, outside sty; Noble Williams Heathman, imperial advisor.

Dabney Renamed Head of Masonic Grand Masters

WASHINGTON—Fred W. Dabney, veteran grand master of Masons, was re-elected president of the International Conference of Grand Masters at the biennial meeting of the organization here, last week, at the Masonic Temple.

The report of the committee on credentials showed forty-two persons in attendance. Among these were nine now serving as grand masters. Fifteen grand lodge jurisdictions were represented.

The next meeting of the conference will be held in 1937.

Following Wednesday's election of officers, a banquet was held in honor of members of the body by

the Acacia Grand Lodge of the District.

Other Officers Chosen

Among other officers chosen to serve until 1937 are:

Walter C. Beckett, Pennsylvania, first vice president; John W. Barnes, Virginia, second vice president; Isaac M. Carper, West Virginia, treasurer; John L. Hubert, Delaware, secretary; and Lewis W. Roy, Washington, chaplain.

Messrs. Roy and Hubert are grand masters at present; the other officers are past grand masters.

Discussion Leaders

Discussions on topics affecting the various jurisdictions were led by: Willard W. Allen, Maryland; Isaac M. Carper, West Virginia; John W. Barnes, Virginia, and John W. Dobbs, Georgia.

Others who participated were: Howard T. Greer, Ohio; Charles D. Freeman, District of Columbia; T. A. Brown, Pennsylvania; A. E. Dotson, District of Columbia; Leonidas Allen, Pennsylvania; Charles C. Quander, New York; John L. Hubert, Delaware; William A. Heathman, Rhode Island; H. York Harrison, Michigan, and Lewis W. Roy, District of Columbia.

Shriners Visit the White House, Chat With the President

(AFRO Bureau)

WASHINGTON — Promptly at 12:30 Friday, Marvin McIntyre, white, of the White House secretariat, ushered members of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and Grand Encampment, Knights Templars into the presence of President Roosevelt for a ten-minute chat and an exchange of greetings.

The delegation was presented by Maurice Spencer, who told the President that this was his twenty-third time to present a delegation to a Chief Executive.

Didn't See Parade

Shaking hands with each member of the delegation, the President expressed his regret that foul weather kept him from reviewing their parade. He assured them that he was glad to see them even for so short a time, despite the fact that the closing days of Congress kept him so busy that he could not see more of them.

Expressing a keen interest in the organization, the President told the group that he depended upon just such men to reach the masses of people in this country. He said that he was particularly interested in the work of the fraternal orders represented, in that he knew something of their activities.

Dr. A. W. Brazier, deputy imperial potentate, extended the order's greetings to the President. He told the Chief Executive that the Shriners and Knights Templars appreciated the fact that he was doing all in his power to serve the American people regardless of race, creed or color.

Appreciate Honor

Mr. President," he said, "as a fraternal group representing the Imperial Council A.E.A.O. Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and Grand Encampment, International Order of Knights Templar, we appreciate the signal honor which you have conferred upon us by according us the privilege of this inspiring

handshake and a word of greeting. "In line with the old aphorism, Brevity is the soul of wit," we promise not to abuse this privilege. "Having come into this lofty position as President of the United States at a very crucial period in the history of our country, as American citizens, we are watching with keen interest the efforts which you are putting forth. We pray God's blessings upon you and may He give you health and strength to carry on. We thank you."

The delegation included the following:

John H. Murphy, Jr., imperial potentate, Baltimore; Harry Knight, past imperial potentate, New York; A. W. Brazier, deputy imperial potentate, New Orleans; Joseph Minor, grand master of the grand encampment, Knights Templars, Washington, D.C.; Stewart C. Jefferson, chief rabban, Chicago; Charles D. Freeman, imperial treasurer, Washington, D.C.; Raymond King, imperial high priest and prophet, Evansville, Ind.; R. P. Johns, Cleveland, Ohio; Z. Alexander, Charlotte, N.C.; Willard Allen, grand master, Baltimore, Md.; Isaac M. Carper, assistant chief rabban, Charleston, W. Va.; James E. White, Chicago; Cicero A. Lee, imperial outer guard, Washington, D.C.; William H. Kelson, Washington, D.C.; W. H. Perry, grand recorder of the grand encampment of Knights Templars Louisville, Ky.; J. H. Hankerson, chairman of the general committee on arrangements of the Shrine, Washington, D.C.; Louis W. Roy, grand master, D.C., Washington, D.C.

Maurice Spencer received the degree of past illustrious potentate at the Masonic Temple, following the group's visit to the President.

Arch Masons Meet

International Conference Holy Royal Arch Masons for the United States and Canada met Thursday night, August 22, at the Masonic Temple and elected the following officers:

Henry N. Gregory, N.Y., president; Lauman B. Johnson, Massachusetts, first vice president; William H. Perry, Sr., Kentucky, second vice president; G. W. Shaed, D.C., third vice president; T. M. Dent, D.C., treasurer; Thomas H. Williams, New Jersey, secretary; H. P. T. Stephenson, Pennsylvania, chaplain; Humphrey P. Jackson, D.C., sentinel.

Prominent among representatives were: Fred B. Gray, Connecticut; L. B. Johnson, Massachusetts; Howard W. Green, Ohio; James E. White, Illinois; Isaac M. Carper, West Virginia; W. H. Perry, Sr., Kentucky; M. C. Musson, New Jersey; Robert Stevens, New Jersey; J. W. Barnes, Virginia; Harry McKenzie, D.C.; H. P. Jackson, D.C.; William Thornley, D.C.

John R. Brooks, Rhode Island; Lee Leavelle, Fred Johns and S. R. Ball, New York; J. L. Hubert, Delaware; Charles D. Freeman, District of Columbia; Charles E. Minor, Rhode Island; E. R. Sheppard, L. W. Roy, A. A. C. Griffith, G. W. Shaed, E. G. Hubert, all of the District of Columbia.

The welcome address was delivered by M. E. Elvin R. Sheppard, G.H.P. of the District of Columbia.

John H. Murphy Victor Over Two Other Aspirants

Father Held Same Office Quarter of a Century Ago.

DAUGHTERS OF ISIS NAME MRS. STOCKTON

New York Team Wins Competitive Drill.

WASHINGTON — John H. Murphy, Jr., of Baltimore, was elected imperial potentate by the Imperial Council, Wednesday morning, at the thirty-fifth session of the Ancient Egyptian Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His father held the same office a quarter of a century ago.

One hundred ninety-one votes were cast. Mr. Murphy received ninety-seven; Dr. A. W. Brazier, of New Orleans, received forty-eight; Stephen L. Jefferson, of Chicago, forty-six.

Other officers elected are:

A. W. Brazier, of Louisiana, deputy imperial potentate; Stewart P. Jefferson, Chicago, imperial chief rabban; Isaac M. Caspar, West Virginia, imperial assistant rabban; Raymond King, Evanston, Ill., high priest and prophet; Frank Brown, Cincinnati, Ohio, oriental guide; R. Hill Brown, Atlantic City, first ceremonial master; Ira Johns, Cleveland, second ceremonial master; Thomas H. Williams, New Jersey, imperial recorder; Charles D. Freeman, Washington, D.C., imperial treasurer; Zacharia Alexander, North Carolina, captain of guard; Cicero A. Lee, Washington D.C., outer guard.

Mrs. Stockton Elected

The imperial officers of the Daughters of Isis elected Wednesday morning are:

Dt. S. M. Stockton, imperial commandress; Dt. T. Carter Brown, imperial first lieutenant; Dt. Willie Britton, imperial second lieutenant; Dt. Rosa Norris, imperial high priestess; Dt. Beulah McKay, imperial oriental guide.

Dt. Laura Henson, imperial treasurer; Dt. Earle B. Musson, imperial recorder; Dt. Rena Brown, imperial first ceremonial daughter; Dt. Corabelle Barrett, second ceremonial daughter;

Dt. Alice Saunders, inside sty; Dt. Irene Henry, outside sty; Noble William Heathman, imperial advisor.

Crusaders in Session

The International Grand Guild Heroines Templar Crusaders opened its annual conclave in Masonic Temple with Grand Princess Captain Susie R. Saunders presiding.

Honorable Lady Rosa Norris, of Pittsburgh, international grand princess captain, with her cabinet, was presented by Princess Fannie C. McDonald.

New York Team Wins Drill

In the competitive drill held in Masonic Temple Wednesday night, Virginia, imperial assistant rabban; Raymond King, Evanston, Ill., high priest and prophet; Frank Brown, Cincinnati, Ohio, oriental guide; the drill team, under the command of Capt. Carey Blue, of New York, won first prize.

Drill team of the Sahara Temple, No. 2, won second prize.

The joint ball of the International Conference and Shrine was attended by 1500 persons, Wednesday night.

Maryland Masons Close Memorial Honoring Upton

Homage Was Paid White Man for Recognizing Colored Order.

TWO-DAY ASSEMBLY HELD IN BALTIMORE

China's Grand Lodge Has Representative

BALTIMORE — Maryland Masons closed their huge two-day memorial honoring the late William H. Upton, white, past grand master of the State of Washington, who rendered a decision recognizing colored Masonry, with a charity ball at the Fifth Regiment Armory, Monday night.

A mass assembly initiating the memorial began at 1:30 p.m., Sunday, in the armory and was broadcast over Station WFBR until 2:30 p.m. Willard W. Allen, grand master of Maryland Masons, presided. The principal speaker at the meeting was Harry E. Davis, Cleveland, former member of the Ohio Legislature.

Mr. Davis discussed the earliest inception of Masonry in England, continuing through to its beginning in America among colored men.

Organized in 1775

Colored Masonry officially dates back to the Prince Hall Lodge of Boston, established in 1775, by the act of an army lodge attached to a British regiment. Prince Hall and fourteen other men were initiated into Masonry at this time.

From Prince Hall Lodge came African Lodge 1, which organized other lodges in the seacoast towns of the United States, after securing a charter from the mother lodge in England. As a mark of respect to the first grand master, Prince Hall, the grand lodge adopted his name in 1808.

Subsequent events in the his-which refrained from joining in tory of colored Masonry were cited the hue and cry, which is now by Mr. Davis, and tribute paid to admitted by all to have been un-Mr. Upton, who espoused the justified and premature," declared cause of this body and declared Governor Nice in his address re- those descending from the Prince referring to action of white lodges Hall affiliation of regular order. when Mr. Upton recognized the Prince Hall Masons.

Whites Withdraw

With Mr. Upton's action in thus recognizing colored masonry, twenty-two white lodges with- drew. "The thing that struck Mr. Upton most was the lack of a spirit of brotherhood among the withdrawing lodges," Mr. Davis declared.

"Upton himself was subjected to much abuse which no doubt was instrumental in shortening his life," he asserted. The back- ground for Mr. Davis's speech was the book written by Mr. Upton, "Negro Masonry," which traces the history of the subject in Amer- ica.

"That law of the Spartans which he said that ingratitude should be punished by death, need never be invoked in the world of free and accepted Masonry," asserted Col. Arthur W. Little, white, of New York, referring to the celebration in honor of Mr. Upton.

Politics Injected

A bit of political campaigning was injected into the program by Colonel Little, who expressed his lack of sympathy for the New Deal President and asked that all in the audience feeling that way let it be known at the proper time. Expressing his goodwill toward the group and asking tolerance for those whose opportunities had not been as great as his Colonel Little reminisced of the days when he was in charge of the famous Fifteenth New York Infantry and of the glory showered on this group, which won many honors in the World War.

"It was as a member of the Fifteenth New York Infantry that I found myself and saw the light of true understanding," he went on, in reference to his attitude toward the race. Continuing on the war theme, he concluded with a plea that colored Americans expend every ounce of energy possible toward averting another holocaust such as the late World War.

Wilson's Chorus Sings

A chorus of 500 voices under the direction of W. Llewellyn Wilson rendered "Deep River," "Unfold Ye Portals," "Beautiful Savior," "Listen to the Lambs," and "Gloria," by Mozart. Selections were also played by the Masonic Band. Misses M. Elmira Miller and Mildred Williams were accompanists for the chorus.

Governor Gives Welcome

Welcome on behalf of the state was given by Governor Harry W. Nice, and for the city by Mayor Howard W. Jackson. The principal speaker, Mr. Davis, was introduced by the Rev. Ernest Lyon, former U. S. Minister to Liberia.

Lauds State's Stand

"I am glad to remind you that Maryland was one of the states

Louis Russell, Louis Roy, grand master of Washington; Charles D. Freeman, grand secretary of Washington, and Ciero A. Lee.

Connecticut Delegation:

Director of the pageant—J. McLinn Ross, M.A. Yale School of Drama; director of music, Prof. Warner Lawson, Yale School of Music, and Joshua Muro.

The players in the pageant, all of whom are residents of New Haven, were: Ernest Saunders, Edwin Hardy, William Harris, Flemming L. Norcott, Clarence Cables, John P. Graham, Fred D. Groves, Theodore Jackson, Leroy K. Pierce, Harrison H. Mero, Walter L. Osborn;

Rufus Peterson, George Musgrove, Samuel Titus, Charles Twyman, William H. Hickman, Ellsworth Tanner, Evered G. Mardenbro, George A. Bell, Alonzo Hunter and Herbert Pierce.

Other visitors included:

Kansas and Iowa
Grand Master J. G. Soanes, Kansas City, Kans.; Grand Master Henry A. Martin, Dubuque, Iowa; N. L. Black, Washington, Iowa, C.C.S.C.;

Philadelphia
Grand Master Leonidas Allen, Past Grand Master Walter Beckett,

Virginia
Past Grand Master Warren Lee, Fredericksburg, Va.; Grand Secretary C. V. Wilson, Lynchburg, Va.; Past Grand-master J. W. Barnes, Portsmouth, Va.; David Alston, Norfolk, Va.;

Bishop H. Z. Plummer and quartet, Portsmouth, Va.; Isaac M. Carper, director of colored welfare, Charleston, W.Va., and Grand Master Louis Roy and cabinet, Washington, D.C.

Maryland:
J. Wesley Keyes, Bryans Road, Md.; William F. Fletcher, Camp Parole, Md.

NEGROES GAIN MAIN ENTRANCE OF MOSQUE IN RICHMOND BY VIRTUE OF BOYCOTT

But this week, the ban was lifted and thousands of Negroes again patronized the house, which played George White's "Scandals" in its 1935 premiere prior to its opening on Broadway.

This change in the policy of the Mosque has been noted here recently. One of the local sororities, Sigma Gamma Rho, secured the Mosque ballroom for its dance and thousands of dance fans crowded the beautiful and spacious banquet hall on that occasion. This was the first time that a race dance had been held in a white ballroom in this city, it was pointed out. Hampton Institute presented a student folk dance program at the Mosque during the last school year.

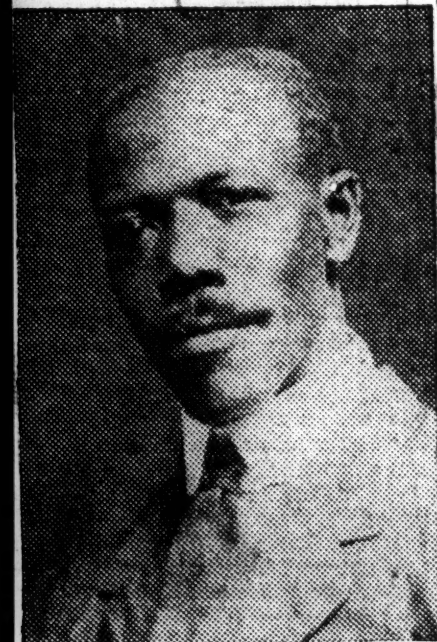
When the Mosque was first opened in 1927, members of the race were assigned seating space in the theatre's galleries and in- vited to enter the edifice by going up a side-alley about 50 yards and then proceed by certain devious and uncertain ways up many winding stairs until the comfortable perch was reached. This was re- sented and an official boycott was declared, which was so successful that, in many circles, it was re- ported that this mammoth play- house was compelled to close be- cause of financial reverses sus- tained by the lack of Negro pa- tronage.

It should be stated here that when the theatre first opened its doors, it was not indicated that the alley would be used and Ne- groes packed the theatre by thou- sands and created a "margin of profit" for the management, and when the "alley episode" emptied the galleries, the fiasco occurred.

of Richmond Negroes is more highly developed in the amusement world than in any other field and that race leaders should study this phenomena.

National Ideals Meet In Norfolk Next Week

The 23rd annual convention of the National Ideal Benefit Society will convene in Norfolk, Va., Sept. 2nd, Sept. 5th, inclusive. Master B. W. Perkins with Supreme Secretary Sallie B. Cogswell will leave Richmond Monday on a special train leaving Broad Street Station at 2:00 o'clock P. M. The



B. W. Perkins, Supreme Master of the National Ideal Society, who will preside over sessions of 23rd annual convention, National Ideal Benefit Society.

Meeting of the Executive Board will be held on Monday night. Business Session Tuesday. The sessions Tuesday will be used to transact the business of the organization. Reports from the Grand Officers and other routine business will feature the sessions.

Mayor to Welcome Delegates. On Tuesday night a public session will be held at which time the delegates will be welcomed to the city of Norfolk by the Mayor. Vice Supreme Master James T. Carter, will respond to the address of welcome. On Wednesday the business session of the Supreme Lodge will continue until noon when the Nursery Convention will be held. The closing session of the convention will be held on Wednesday afternoon after which the delegates will be taken on a sight-seeing trip.

around the city. On Wednesday night the local committee will tender the delegates and visitors a banquet. All of the sessions will be presided over by Supreme Master B. W. Perkins with Supreme Secretary Sallie B. Cogswell keeping the records. Arrangement Committee. The Committee which arranged for the convention in Norfolk is headed by Rev. D. G. Jacox and all of the sessions will be held in the New Calvary Baptist Church of which Rev. D. Y. Campbell is pastor.

CARTER REFUTES CLAIMS MADE AT IDEALS MEETING No Salary Attached To Office He Has With Society

In a statement issued Tuesday, Attorney James T. Carter of Richmond contradicts portions of newspaper articles discussing his relationship with the National Ideal Benefit Society, which held its annual convention in Norfolk last week.

Some of his remarks pertain to portions of the Journal and Guide's story of the convention. It was not the intention of this newspaper to take up the cause of either faction of the order, but only to report faithfully all actions and of the convention statements made by those attending or addressing it. When this newspaper in its news columns quoted Roscoe Mitchell, chief opponent of Mr. Carter, it neither approved nor disapproved. If in any way injustice was done to anyone, that is regretted and was unintended, and we are happy to quote herewith Mr. Carter's full statement in the matter:

Text of Statement. "The articles appearing in the Times-Dispatch of September 6, 1935 under the above heading and in last week's issue of the Journal and Guide on the same subject are so lacking in truth generally, especially in that part giving reasons for the opposition to the undersigned as Vice-

Supreme Master of the National Ideal Benefit Society that a reply is deemed necessary.

"The author of that article (not the Guide's) withholds his name, it is true; but from a conversation between Mr. Roscoe C. Mitchell and the undersigned immediately following the election referred to (in which his reasons against my election were given), little doubt can be entertained as to who the writer is.

"He first says that the office of station deputy and vice-supreme master will be combined under myself.

"In the next place, after saying that the appointee is already president of the Southern Aid Society and a practicing attorney, he remarks that, 'to add a third job to any person in this day of scarcity in jobs and positions is uneconomical.'

"And lastly he asserts that the selection of myself for the position in question eliminates the head of a family of four children.

Absolutely Untrue. "As to the first statement about combining the two offices of vice-supreme master and state deputy, I reply that that is absolutely untrue, because the first one is filled by election by the Convention, and the second by appointment by the Supreme Master and subject to his discharge; and I have not time to serve as Deputy for any organization. Mr. Mitchell knew this statement about combining the offices was untrue at the time he published it in the Times-Dispatch because I had seen him after the election in Norfolk and corrected this pretended ignorance as well as his pretended belief that the position of vice-supreme master had paid or would pay any salary whatever.

"As to his second statement about the appointee being president of the corporation named by him and a practicing attorney, I simply remark that this is well known. But how the adding to me of a third job which carries no salary is uneconomical for the Order or any injustice to the other party, is a proposition too absurd to be argued. Any uninformed persons would naturally conclude from these assertions in his article that the position of vice-supreme master carries with it a salary, even the salary of \$75 per month according to another statement elsewhere made by this writer, when in fact the position carries no salary whatever.

No Salary. "As to my acceptance of it, I wish to say further that I did not seek this position, but pondered over the matter for about a month before agreeing to take it, and then made it very clear that my duties would be of a legal and advisory nature only and in keeping with what had been the case for several years prior to the death of Mr. A. W. Holmes. It is fair to Mr. Perkins to say, too, that, in his letter requesting me to accept this position, he took the precaution to inform me that no salary was attached to it as such, and I accepted it with that understanding. This further answers the writer's statement about the salary and shows his willingness to obtain facts before writing, evidently fearing that the truth will condemn him.

"It also shows the fallacy of his argument that my acceptance of the position interferes with the ability of the other gentleman who aspired for it to take care of his family, unless he means, that by some magical power possessed by him, this gentleman can support a family out of an unsalaried position better than he could out of the paying one he already had. I am frank to say, however, that I made it plain to Mr. Perkins from the beginning, just as I am repeating now, that for any work of a legal nature to be done by me I expected to make a proper charge because that is the source from which

Glaring Inconsistency

"Another glaring inconsistency in the campaign against my election was that the supreme master's appointment of myself was criticized as being illegal in one breath, and yet, in the next breath, the election referred to was argued against him because the other gentleman seeking it was not himself appointed. Surely, with all their boasts about upholding the constitution and by-laws of the order, my opponents would not want their nominee to hold an illegal position, for if it was illegal for him to have appointed me, would it not have been equally so to have appointed my opponent?

IDEAL SOCIETY OFFICERS ALL ARE REELECTED Pittsburgh Chosen As Place of 1936 Convention

All of the present officers of the National Ideal Society, Inc., retained their jobs here Wednesday, as will the whole personnel was approved jointly by the annual convention in session, at a local church, upon the recommendation of the executive committee, headed by B. W. Perkins, supreme master, and consisting of members of the board of directors, most of whom hold offices in the order. This action was taken in the afternoon session at which time the various committees appointed on the first day of the convention, made their reports. Pittsburgh, Pa., was selected by the committee on next place of meeting and seemed to meet the general approval of the body, although the move was a distinct surprise to some, who were supposed to be in the possession of advance information. Apparently, some delegates expected the annual convention to go to Richmond, Va., the home office of the organization, but the large Richmond delegation seemed resigned to the selection, with the hope of getting the twenty-fifth annual convention the year following. That report of the executive committee, however, was only adopted after a contest growing out of the recommendations of that committee.

The refusal of the lodge to recognize Grover C. Grant, the representative of the Honey Dew Lodge No. 292, of Richmond, because of an alleged violation of the spirit of the order, drew from Mr.

Grant a protest on the basis that the lodge had no right to refuse to recognize a subordinate lodge representative simply because it objected to a personal communication between Mr. Grant and another member of the order, the basis of the charge against Mr. Grant. However, the supreme lodge sustained the action taken by the supreme master.

That part of the report of the committee that heartily endorsed the action of the supreme master in appointing, as vice supreme master, Attorney James T. Carter, president of the Southern Aid Society and prominent Richmond attorney, was strenuously objected to by Roscoe Mitchell, of Richmond. Defeated in his fight for an opportunity to get his contentions before the assembled body, Mr. Mitchell, the leader of the revolting faction that sought to kill the appointment of Mr. Carter, turned in his regalia and resigned from the body in the presence of the entire convention.

Interviewed as to his reasons for the singlehanded fight, Mr. Mitchell said, "I have three reasons for opposing the election of Mr. Carter. First, he is already president of the Southern Aid Society of Virginia at a large salary and enjoys a lucrative law practice in Richmond. Secondly, his election eliminates Amos C. Clarke, veteran state deputy of the National Ideal, whose office will be abolished and whose duties will be assumed by Mr. Carter, at a salary of \$75 per month. Thirdly, it is unwise in this day to give three jobs to one man who has no family to support and to take a job from a man who has a large family to support, as does Mr. Clarke, who has a number of children and who would be out of a job entirely.

The Wednesday morning sessions were devoted to the Nursery Guardians Convention, of which Mrs. Fannie H. Ricks, of West Philadelphia, Pa., is president. The devotional exercises were led by Mrs. Mary E. Freeman, prelate, following which the annual address was made by the president. The nursery children of the Norfolk district sponsored a children's hour, Wednesday morning. The secretary, Miss Jessie B. Taylor, made her report, which was accepted.

The local entertainment committee arranged a musical by the choir of the New Calvary Baptist Church for Wednesday night. Prof. C. R. Nelson was the master of ceremonies and the program opened with a hymn and prayer led by the Rev. D. G. Jacox.

The concert of the New Calvary

Choir was conducted by Mrs. Mandonia Wright Porter. They rendered several selections, after which Prof. D. G. Jacox explained the significance of the red, white and blue colors in the order regalia. Supreme Master Perkins took occasion to give a detailed explanation of the order in which he pointed out the value of such an organization and the advantages of the Ideal.

Solos were rendered by Miss Julia Lee and by Mrs. Livingstone, who won distinguished honor at the World's Fair in Chicago last year. Prof. H. Simpson played and sang a very beautiful selection.

On Thursday morning the memorial exercises for the lamented founder, A. W. Holmes were held. A sightseeing tour of the city was planned for the afternoon. At night, the final session will be held in the church and the officers will be installed for the next year. The last scheduled event on the convention program is a reception by the members of the Norfolk district to be held Thursday night.

The list of officers of the supreme lodge follows:

B. W. Perkins, Richmond, supreme master; James T. Carter, Richmond, vice-supreme master; Mrs. Lucinda J. Carter, Glen Allen, Va., supreme mistress; Mrs. Sallie B. Cogbill, Richmond, supreme secretary; Mrs. Olivia W. Smith and Mrs. Helen Brown, both of Richmond, assistant supreme secretaries; T. L. Beverley, Richmond, supreme treasurer; the Rev. R. B. Taylor, Richmond, supreme chaplain; John Hewlett, Richmond, supreme right herald; Mrs. Rosa B. Atkins, Richmond, supreme left herald; Mrs. Octavia Parker, Baltimore, supreme right guide; Mrs. Maude A. Morrisette, Philadelphia, supreme left guide; Samuel Dennis, Richmond, supreme sentinel; Zack Jones, Diascond, Va., supreme outer guard; and Mrs. Ellen B. Taylor, Philadelphia, honorary past supreme mistress.

Officers of the nursery department are: Mesdames Fannie H. Ricks, West Philadelphia, president; Jennie B. Sanders, 1st vice-president; Susie Fowler, 2nd vice-president; Clemie L. Perkins, 3rd vice-president; Mary E. Freeman, prelate; Jessie B. Taylor, secretary; Rebecca Jackson, conductor (succeeding Mrs. Rosa V. Allen, deceased); Edna C. Brown, assistant conductor; Mary E. Page inside guard; and Pearl Randolph, outside guard.

The board of directors consists of B. W. Holmes, L. J. Carter, John L. Holmes, S. B. Cogbill, T. L. Beverly, Mrs. Ellen B. Taylor, Mrs. Nannie Bracey, R. B. Taylor, the Rev. W. L. Anderson, George A. Arvin, Mrs. Fannie H. Ricks, James T. Carter, R. T. Jackson, Walter Baddy, and Mrs. Olivia W. Smith, executive secretary. Messrs. Taylor and Jackson succeed Messrs. John S. Powell and Amos C. Clarke.

Auditors are Mrs. Alma L. Chapman and the Rev. R. B. Taylor.

"The Seven Laws of Achievement" was the theme of the installation address that was the main feature of the final meeting of the National Ideal Benefit Society, Incorporated, held in the

New Calvary Baptist Church here, Thursday night, September 5. The installation address was delivered by the Rev. F. W. Williams, pastor of the Central Baptist Church in this city.

The seven laws of achievement are: have an ideal—a vision; be enthusiastic; cultivate patience; be of good courage; use your head; practice the golden rule; and look on the bright side of things. "The hour has come for action and conquest," said the local minister, "We are at the beginning of a new crusade."

"The only people who ever got anywhere are those who set up high ideals," averred Rev. Mr. Williams. Continuing he said that courage was a primal virtue; it was the universal virtue.

Speaking on his last law the speaker, just before closing, revealed a scientific fact, that it takes sixty-four muscles of the face to make a frown and only thirteen to make a smile. This startling fact drew a great deal of interest from the delegates.

Rev. Mr. Williams was introduced by Calvin McKenny. Prior to the main address, Mrs. Octavia Parker of Baltimore and Mrs. Nannie Bracey of Petersburg presented the prizes awarded to winners in the contest to secure new members for the order.

The first five prizes to the lodges were won, respectively, by Blooming Zion of Petersburg; Ideal Banner, Philadelphia; Star of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh; Unity, Norfolk; and Trinity, Richmond.

The first four prizes for the nurseries were won respectively by Alberta, Philadelphia; Ideal Banner, Philadelphia; Primrose, Roanoke; and Blooming Rose, Richmond. These prizes were tokens of appreciation from the supreme lodge for their efforts in getting new members to join the two departments.

Just before the adjournment of the meeting and the subsequent banquet held in the back of the church, the committee of 37 from the local lodges marched around the church lead by Chairman D. G. Jacox and H. P. Miller, local deputy. This committee was favored with a vote of thanks from the floor of the convention.

On Thursday afternoon the memorial exercises were held for Alexander Watson Holmes, deceased founder of the order. Mr. Holmes was beloved by all who knew him intimately and his death on January 10, was mourned by the entire order. This attitude permitted the meeting from the start and all of the pent up sorrow was released at the memorial service.

Three minute eulogies were de-

ST. LUKES ORDER IN SUCCESSIONAL AND CONVENTION

Journal and Guide Bureau
RICHMOND — Wednesday

night, August 21, marked the closing of one of the most successful conventions ever held by the Independent Order of St. Luke. It must not be overlooked, however, that in the very outset that this great body mourned the loss of its grand secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Maggie L. Walker, and set themselves to the task of carrying out what the late Mrs. Walker might have designed.

The body, without hesitancy, Tuesday night, named Mrs. Lillian S. Bazley to succeed Mrs. Maggie L. Walker as R. W. G. Secretary. Following the reading of the biennial report by Mrs. Bazley, acting R. W. G. Secretary-Treasurer of the invalid chair in which Mrs. Walker sat during the years she so ably piloted the maneuverings of the St. Luke organization, was slowly and reverently rolled down the aisles of the Sixth Mount Zion Church, where the convention was held, by Alphonso Williams, who so faithfully attended to Mrs. Walker until her death. Draped in mourning for its former occupant, the chair bore the insignias, "Lest We Forget," "Carry On." Weeping was prevalent among men, while women grew hysterical under the strain of such tense moments. Much evidence was at hand to show that the life and service of the late Mrs. Walker had its re-birth in the memories of the crowd that had gathered to witness the convention and to pay tribute to a distinguished builder. In spite of a down-pour of rain Monday afternoon, more than a hundred cars filed into the cemetery bearing following of one of Richmond's most highly respected pioneers who paid homage to their fallen leader. A beautiful wreath was placed on the grave by the pilgrimage, that quietly dispersed.

Mrs. Bankett A Candidate
Mrs. Lelia W. Bankett, prominent fraternal and religious leader was a candidate for the office left vacant by Mrs. Walker and filled by Mrs. Bazley. It was thought by many that Mrs. Bankett would be named for the office. Many of her constituents gave to her their support.

Saturated with the Mrs. Maggie L. Walker spirit, the body adjourned Wednesday evening to return to their several places of duty

full of hope and confidence that the Order of St. Luke will "Carry On."

Mrs. L. Bazley Is New Secretary of St. Luke Order

RICHMOND—Mrs. Lillian Bazley was elected executive secretary of the Independent Order of St. Luke to succeed the late Mrs. Maggie L. Walker, at the biennial session of the organization, which closed on Thursday.

The selection followed the recommendation of the executive board that Mrs. Bazley, who had been in charge since Mrs. Walker's death, be chosen. The office of secretary-treasurer was abolished. Mrs. N. F. Walker, daughter-in-law of Mrs. Walker, was made assistant to Mrs. Bazley and auditor. Secretaryship of the organization was sought by Mrs. Lelia W. Bankett, fraternal and religious leader, who has served the order for more than thirty-two years. A printed booklet told of her achievements within the order.

Pilgrimage Made
The opening day, Monday, was given over to the juvenile department, Miss Maria L. Burke, directress, Mrs. Emeline Johnson, grand secretary.

A pilgrimage was also made to the grave of Mrs. Walker and a wreath placed upon it. Approximately 500 persons attended the services held in a down-pour of rain. Public exercises were held on Tuesday night at the Sixth Mount Zion Church, the Rev. W. G. Browne delivering the principal address. A reception for the delegates followed.

Wednesday morning was devoted to the reading of reports.

Other Officers Elected

Other officers chosen were:
Mrs. Sarah Page, chief, West Virginia;
Harry J. White, vice chief, New York;
Harry Braxton, messenger, Virginia; D. S. Woolfolk, prelate, Virginia; Mrs. Lannia B. Scott, inside sentinel, New Jersey;
Mrs. A. B. Johnson, outside sentinel, Pennsylvania;

Departmental Heads

John S. Collins, chief supervising deputy; Lelia W. Bankett, general field secretary; Albert R. Graves, head of assistant;

Mrs. Lillian H. Payne, manager printing department; Walker H. Quarles, Jr., secretary to secretary.

Executive Board

Virginia: the Rev. O. J. Allen, George W. Coleman, Mrs. Sallie W. Dickerson, the Rev. W. I. Johnson, Mrs. Ella O. Waller, J. Thomas Hewin, Dr. William H. Hughes, Mrs. Sallie Free, Mrs. Mary V. Binga, Mrs. Frances Cox;
West Virginia: Mrs. Josephine D. Canady;
Illinois: Mrs. Sara Collier;
New York: the Rev. George H. Simms;
Pennsylvania: Mrs. Josie A. Graham;
Maryland: the Rev. Junius Gray;
Massachusetts: Mrs. Anna J. Evans, honorary;
Connecticut: Joshua Monroe;
New Jersey: Mrs. Ollie G. Brown;
District of Columbia: M. M. Peace;
Georgia: Mrs. Florence McCoy.

JUVENILE BRANCH

Grand Officers

Miss Maria Burke, directress, Virginia; John S. Savage, patron, New York; Miss Marietta O. Johnson, vice deputy matron, Virginia; Mrs. E. V. Jackson, messenger, West Virginia; Mrs. Eva Morrison, inside sentinel, New Jersey; Mrs. Ada Fauntleroy, outside sentinel, New York;

Juvenile Board

Board: George W. Coleman, Mrs. Mary V. Binga and Mrs. Lucy H. Henderson.

Negro Lodge May Change Name; Will Avoid Foreign Entanglements

By BEN HARDY.

Associated Press Staff Writer.

RICHMOND, Va. Nov. 30.—(AP)—

The Royal Order of Menelik and the Princesses of Abyssinia is considering changing its corporate title to avoid suspicion of foreign entanglements.

The corporation has been doing business as a negro benevolent organization in Virginia for 25 years and, a dusky member from Norfolk assured state employees, has no connection whatever with war-torn Ethiopia.

A search of the state corporation commission's records revealed a number of other organizations with picturesque titles derived from Biblical and historical sources. Others take their names from birds, animals or the nature of the organization.

The "Poor Man Helping Society" was incorporated long before social security arrived on the scene, and is still going strong. The charter of the "Married Men's Golden Leaf Protective Association" has been revoked, however—possibly because the members couldn't get out to attend meetings.

The "Seven Buzzards' Beneficial Club No. 1" has disbanded—the seven having failed to pay their state fees.

The "Lily of the Valley Association" also seems to be wilting: it has been notified to submit its report and remit the fee or have its charter revoked.

Several years ago a miniature golf concern was chartered as the Fresh Air Golf Club of America, Incorporated, Incorporated. It issued stock and everything.

Other grandiloquent titles on the corporation's books, principally bestowed on fraternal and beneficial organizations, include:

Grand Household Faith of Jacob.
Independent Grand United Order Household of Queen Esther.

Grand United Order of Sons and Daughters of Promise.

District Grand Tabernacle No. 2 of Virginia, G. G. A. O. of Brothers and Sisters of Love and Charity.

Grand Excepted Order Pilgrim Travelers of North America.

Grand Fountain United Order of True Reformers.

Grand Lodge, Benevolent Protective Herd of Buffaloes of the World.

Grand Lodge of the White Wings Social and Beneficial Association.

The Grand United Order of the Ark of Safety, Incorporated.

The Grand United Order of Prodigal Sons of America.

Improved Order Shepherds and Daughters of Bethlehem.

International Order of Twelve Knights and Daughters of Tabor.

Loving Union Lodge of Joshua.

The Supreme United Order of Ants, Incorporated.

Messengers of Peace and Followers of Noah's Ark.

Patience, Industrial and Goodness Social Club.

Supreme Lodge, Grand United Order of Pigeons of America.

United Order of Frogs.

Royal Sons of Good Samaritans and Daughters of Samaria.

Sons and Daughters of Rescue, Incorporated.

Supreme Grand Lodge, Independent and Benevolent Order of Addax of the World, Incorporated.

Supreme Grand Tribe of the Industrial and Benevolent Mohawks of North America.

Supreme Improved Beneficial Order of Hawks.

Supreme Lodge Benevolent Protective Herd of Bronchoes of America, Incorporated.

United Order of the Sons and Daughters of the Four and Twenty Elders.

Delegates from Ten States at Tents' Session

PHILADELPHIA.—The thirty-third biennial session of the Right Worthy National Grand Encampment of the United Order of Tents opened at Varrick A.M.E. Zion Church, Nineteenth and Catherine Streets, last Tuesday.

The order, which is eighty-four years old, claims to be the oldest organization next to the Odd Fellows.

Men Strictly Excluded

With a membership of over 2,000, it is the only organization of its kind founded, organized and managed by women. With the exception of invited speakers, men, even newspaper reporters, are strictly prohibited from attending any of its sessions.

Delegates reported from South Carolina, North Carolina, District of Columbia, Delaware, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island.

Resolutions Passed

Ten minutes in silent prayer were spent for Ethiopia after which a resolution was passed entitled, "Passing of War Clouds Over Ethiopia."

Resolutions on temperance, not only in strong drink, but also in dress, smoking and speech were likewise passed.

Juvenile Service Held

At the Thursday afternoon sessions devoted to juveniles, four bus loads and many private cars, brought young women from Brooklyn, N.Y., New York City, Chester, Pa., Bryn Mawr, Pa., Media, Pass-town, Pa., Claymont, Del., and many other cities.

Dr. John P. Turner, member of the Philadelphia school board, was the guest speaker, selecting as his topic, "General Plans for the Improvement of the Race," to which Mrs. Emma L. Anderson, social worker, of Boston, responded.

A prayer was joined in by all for the preservation of America that she might be an example to civilization.

Superintendents Present

Seven superintendents were present, as follows:

H. A. Purnsley, Chester; F. E. Lane, New York; A. M. Ward, Norfolk, Va.; M. S. Gale, Brooklyn; H. A. Milford, Norristown, Pa.; M. G. Goode, Danville, Va., and

A. J. Valentine, Chester.

The following officers were also in attendance:

Maud Manus, R.W.N.G.S.M.; J. B. Goldsborough, R.W.N.G.J.M.; Mary E. Oliver, secretary; L. Cheatman, treasurer; Nettie Cal-lows, oratress; D. Lucal, assistant conductor; Susie Fulford, R.W.N.-G.M. of W.; Sadie Craig, inside tyleress, and Annie Harriway, out-side tyleress.

Other officials on committees were:

Mary H. Maxfield, Emma Brown, Annie R. Spriggs, Mary E. Mitchell, Annie Fassett, Carrie O. Brown, Virginia King; Lottie Vinters, Nellie Collins, Lottie B. Wilson, Celestine Holmes, Berner Young and Mabel P. Jackson.

Woodmen Lose Valuable Properties In Arkansas

R. F. C. Forecloses On Woodmen of Union Building In Hot Springs.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., June 6—The Woodmen of Union building in this city together with other properties owned by that fraternal organization in Little Rock, Ark and Durham, N. C., was knocked down to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation at foreclosure sale in front of the Garland County Court House on Friday, May 31. This sale was to satisfy a mortgage placed upon these properties by John D. Webb, the former Woodmen Head. The original loan of \$180,000 had grown to almost \$200,000 with the accrued interest. The R. F. C. had advanced the money and it was sold to that corporation on their bid of \$125,000 leaving a deficiency judgment of something like \$75,000. Thus has crumbled the empire that Webb once sought to build up.

Harlem Gives Kappas and A.K.A.'s a Warm Welcome

Governor Herbert Lehman Sends Letter To Delegates

By CLEVELAND G. ALLEN

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—A letter from Governor Herbert H. Lehman welcoming the delegates of the Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority and the Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity to the City of New York featured opening sessions of the sorority and fraternity in the Great Hall on the campus of the College of New York last Wed. evening. The conclave and boulev ended December 30.

The letter addressed to James E. Allen, polemarch of the Northeastern province, expressed regrets on the part of the Governor in not being able to be present and to welcome the delegates in person.

The joint meeting held in the picturesque auditorium of Great Hall of City College provided an inspiring atmosphere for the opening of the conclave here. A large audience of prominent citizens of both races, including delegates of both the Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority and the Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity from every section of the country was in attendance.

Impressive Meeting

The meeting was one of the most impressive held here and brought together outstanding men and women of the race who are prominent in various walks of life. The co-chairmen of the meeting were Mrs. Thelma Berlack Booser, North Atlantic regional director of the Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority, and James Egert Allen of the Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity.

The Rev. Dr. John W. Robinson, chaplain of the Omicron chapter of the Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity, gave the invocation. The audience then sang the National Negro anthem, "Lift Every Voice and Sing."

The address of welcome on behalf of the College of the City of New York was made by the director of the evening division who brought greetings from the president, Dr. Frederick B. Robinson. Dr. Robinson, through his representative, told of the pleasure it gave him to

at the Renaissance Casino, party and breakfast by the Epsilon chapter of the Zeta Phi Beta sorority. formal dance of the Alpha Kappa Alpha and Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity at the Winter Garden Casino, a reception by the Kappa wives at the Bronze studio, the Kappa banquet at the Pythian temple, bridge party for visiting ladies and Kappa wives at the Y.W.C.A., the Alpha Kappa Alpha closed prom at Pythian temple, party by the Business and Professional Women's club, annual formal Kappa prom at the Pythian temple, inter-fraternity and sorority dance at the Rockland Palace, a visit to the Negro division of the 13th Street Public library, and a sight-seeing trip to the White Tower lodge.

The business sessions of the Kappa Alpha Psi conclave were held at the College of the City of New York. Features of the business sessions were the report of the grand board of directors, the annual address of the grand polemarch, annual report of the grand keeper of records and exchequer, report of the editor-in-chief of the Kappa Alpha Psi Journal, report of the grand historian, annual report of the housing fund commission, report of the director of publicity, report of the scholarship commission, report on committee on revision of constitution, report of delegates to National Pan-Hellenic council, and report of committee on extension. On Friday afternoon there was a panel discussion "The Negro and the College Fraternity."

300 Delegates Present

The 24th annual conclave of the Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity was attended by over 100 delegates. Over 200 delegates were expected from the Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority.

Among the national officers of the Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity in attendance at the conclave were Dr. J. Jerome Peters, grand polemarch; Theophilus M. Mann, vice grand polemarch; Scovel Richardson, junior grand polemarch; J. Ernest Wilkins, grand keeper of records and exchequer; William Thomas Carter, grand strategist; Earl M. Foster, grand lieutenant, and Benjamin H. Mosby, grand historian.

The members of the grand board of directors are R. S. Stout, E. W. Diggs, Rufus Clement, J. Ernest Wilkins, Truman K. Gibson, Jr.

The national officers of the Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority in attendance were Ethel Hedgeman Lyle, honorary basileus; Ida L. Jackson,

supreme basileus; Lucile R. Wilkins, first anti-basileus; Ruth A. Martin, second anti-basileus; Margaret Bowen, supreme grammateus; Harriet Thomas, anti-grammateus; Alice McGhee, supreme espistoleus, and Althea Simmons, editor-in-chief of the Ivy Leaf.

College Men Must Pool Brains, Ward Tells Kappa Group

Degrees and Frats Must Be Forgotten, Medical Officer Declares.

BROAD PROGRAM OF CIVIC WORK URGED

Mrs. Addie Hunton Also on Kappa-AKA Program.

(By APPO Correspondent)

NEW YORK—College men and women will have to pool their brains, their training, and their abilities, and forget all questions of degrees, alma maters and fraternities if they are to find a way out for their people, declared Col. Joseph H. Ward, medical officer in charge of the U.S. Veterans' Hospital, at Tuskegee, in delivering one of the two principal addresses before the joint public meeting of the Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority and Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, Wednesday night.

Sharing the platform with him was Mrs. Addie W. Hunton, internationally-known women's worker who asserted that, "whether invited or not, the colored people of the world must help to lead the way from a selfish economic system to a new order where it will be possible for all people to have, not only the necessities of life, but a few of its comforts, with no fear in their souls about the tomorrow."

Both Speakers Prominent

Colonel Ward, a graduate of the University of Indiana Medical School, a full colonel in the home department of the Veterans' Administration, and for eleven years

head of the ex-soldiers' hospital spoke on behalf of the Kappas.

Mrs. Hunton, honorary president of the International Council of Women of the Darker Races, and of the New York Federation of Women's Clubs, and a member of the national board of the Y.W.C.A. represented the AKA's.

A two-page letter of welcome and felicitations came from Governor Herbert H. Lehman. Mayor LaGuardia was invited but could not be present, and Bernard S. Deutsch, white president of the board of aldermen, who promised to come as late as 24 hours before the public meeting, did not put in his appearance.

Dean E. Linehan, of the evening session of the College of the City of New York, in whose Great Hall the mass meeting was held, gave the greetings of the college, and officers of other Greek-letter societies gave brief salutations.

Significant Changes Predicted

Both principal speakers pointed to the rapidly-changing world and how these changes would affect America and colored Americans, and both made a plea "that the day will come when we shall not have to talk of any one group or race, but of the problems that affect all groups."

The college man of the new day "will not be contemptible of the past," Colonel Ward said. "He will not assume an air of impudent superiority. He will serve wherever he can, in whatever way he can and prove his superiority in breadth of vision, in fertility of invention, in quiet efficiency, in patient tolerance, in sincere and unselfish devotion."

"Merit Will Count"

"Such a man will come into his own as a real leader—not by appointment, not by favoritism, not by wire-pulling, not by political chicanery, but by grace of his inherent merits of character and conduct."

"This leadership does not come along with a diploma and, as often as not, is found without any degrees attached to it," the colonel made clear.

Answering his own question, "What shall we do?" Colonel Ward offered three definite suggestions for a plan of action for the race.

Urges United Action

"My first suggestion is that in every community college men shall get together with a view of developing a constructive program for the advancement of their people in that community," the Kappa representative began.

"Let all questions of degrees, alma maters, fraternities, and precedences of every sort drop into

the background. The foremost thing is for college men to pool their brains, their training and their abilities in finding a way out for their people." Colonel Ward explained that the organization is not a membership organization, and that it is not necessary to limit its membership to college graduates. "The animating purpose," he said, "is to find a constructive behind which they can enlist his interest in improving conditions."

Suggests Broad Program

"My second suggestion is that they sponsor a careful, accurate, local college, or some other place in the newspapers, in the hands of the community organization put the facts of the day to make the study. Have him make of municipal officers, and civic and welfare organizations. There is nothing so convincing as a survey that will inform the average citizen on what goes on around him and enlist his interest in improving conditions."

Publicity Urged

With the survey complete, Colonel Ward would have each community organization put the facts of the day to make the study. Have him make of municipal officers, and civic and welfare organizations. There is nothing so convincing as a survey that will inform the average citizen on what goes on around him and enlist his interest in improving conditions."

"My last suggestion is that from the facts gathered, the community leaders pick out one or more objectives for improvement, behind which they can throw the largest amount of public sentiment, then carry the case by systematic, calm, deliberate, persistent effort to those who are in position to produce the desired results.

"Make the public see that the welfare of every citizen is wrapped in the welfare of every other citizen, be he black or white; that the advancement of any one means the advancement of all," Colonel Ward emphasized.

Mrs. Hunton Speaks

Mrs. Hunton, referring to the economic strain and stress in the world, said:

"The unrest and misery in the world today is no romantic illusion. Because of all this distinct vibration, making the world a little less sane, a little more disorganized, it is difficult to be prophetic about the future.

"However, one thing is very clear and that is, whatever may have been, the preconceived plans on the program of the groups represented here tonight, it is most important to be very sure that it is adequate to deal with the crucial facts of our life today.

"This must be done, not as a fad, but as a logical, consequential task, requiring courage, enthusiasm and patience, if not more."

Links Interracial Work

Speaking on interracial cooperation, a field in which she has been active and influential, Mrs. Hunton continued:

"You here tonight are challenged more deeply than any other group today to discover a way to change traditional thinking and attitudes so prevalent in this country and to establish a new basis of intelligent reasoning and behavior in relation to people of different nationality or race. If we give this service in all sincerity, perhaps we shall find better in the turmoil a rhythmic pattern, that, out of their despair and dreariness, men shall be willing to follow."

Presidents Respond

Miss Ida L. Jackson, AKA student at Basileus, Berkley, Cal., and Jerome Perter, Kappa grand marshal, responded to the speakers. Music was rendered by Gilbert Allen, pianist; Miss Anna Watson, soprano; Ernest By, tenor, and Miss Christine, organist, all members of two respectable organizations. Later John W. Robinson delivered the invocation, and the audience sang "Lift Every Voice and Sing."

MEETINGS AT PORO COLLEGE START TODAY

Call
Full Program of Social Activities Planned for

Visitors

12-27-35
ST. LOUIS.—The twenty-fifth anniversary conclave of the Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity opens today with the registration of delegates at the Poro building at Pendleton avenue and St. Ferdinand street.

Hundreds of fraternity men, their wives and friends are here to participate in the various meetings of the silver jubilee. Kappa fathers and sons will pay homage to the founder of the organization, E. W. Diggs, Indianapolis, Ind., and charter members who organized the fraternity at the University of Indiana in 1910.

Miss Anna Watson
Delegates from everywhere St. Louis is host this week to delegates representing graduate and undergraduate chapters located in almost every principal city from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean and from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico.

All business sessions will be held in Poro college.

Commanding the major attention of the conclave will be the Guide Right movement, a project of educational guidance for Negro youth; the scholarship fund and the housing fund. There will be citations for outstanding achievement by members.

The St. Louis alumni chapter which is host to the conclave will entertain with both open and closed formal dances at the municipal auditorium. The Silhouettes, an auxiliary of the St. Louis Alumni chapter, composed of Kappa wives, will assist in entertaining the visiting ladies. Social courtesies will be extended by other Pan-Hellenic and social organizations of the city. Many house parties and open houses are to be given for the visitors.

Sermon By Rev. Gomez

The Sunday program will feature the Kappa Alpha Psi sermon by the Rev. Joseph Gomez, member of the St. Louis Alumni chapter at St. Paul A.M.E. church, at 11 a. m. At 2 p.m., Dr. Jesse Jerome Peters, grand polemarch, will give a radio address over station KSD. The public mass meeting will be held at Lane Tabernacle C.M.E. church, at 4 p. m. at which time Dr. Horace

Mann Bond, author, sociologist and dean at Dillard university, New Orleans, will be the principal speaker. The meetings will close Tuesday, December 31.

Tuskegeesans Join Iota Phi Lambda

11-22-35
Tuskegee Institute, Ala., Nov. 14—
(By ANP)—Eight members of the
"Tuskegee Institute family" were
initiated as members of the Lambda
chapter of the Iota Phi Lambda
sorority here *Friday* evening and as
a feature of the initiation participat-
ed in a program which shows what
the organization composed of wo-
men engaged in commercial pursuits
are doing.

The neophytes are: Mrs. James
Fair, principal of the Chambliss
Model School, Mrs. G. W. A. Scott,
acting principal of the Louis Adams
School, Mrs. James Julius Flood,
Mrs. Laura Daly, U. S. Home Dem-
onstration Agent, Mrs. Freeman
Bradley, Mrs. Richard Harris, drug-
gist, Miss Emma Campfield and
Mrs. Freda Davis.

INDUCTED INTO HONORARY FRATERNITY

Courier
MADISON, Wis., Nov. 21—R. W.
Hilliard, the only Negro doing
graduate work in the department
of Sociology, University of Wiscon-
sin, this semester, was initiated
into Alpha Kappa Delta Honorary
Fraternity, Nov. 14. Alpha Kappa
Delta is a national honorary fra-
ternity with 34 chapters in the
United States. The selection of can-
didates is made upon the basis of
scholastic achievement, social per-
sonality and attainment in the field
of sociology and the allied sciences.

Mr. Hilliard is a graduate of
Prairie View State College, in Tex-
as and is doing work toward the
Master's degree in Sociology, con-
centrating in the field of Social
Pathology. He is a member of the
Houston Alumni Chapter of Kap-
pa Alpha Psi.

Omegas End 22nd Conclave In St. Louis

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 4.—The Omega Psi Phi fraternity closed its Twenty-second Annual Grand Conclave here Sunday after a most successful session.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are: grand basileus, Lawrence A. Oxley, of Raleigh, N. C.; vice grand basileus, William E. Baugh, of Indianapolis, Ind.; grand keeper of records and seals, J. Arthur Weiseger, of Washington, D. C.; grand keeper of finances, J. B. Blayton, of Atlanta, Ga.; editor-in-chief of the Oracle and director of the Achievement project, Herman Dreer, of St. Louis, the only newly elected officer. The 1935 grand conclave will meet in Atlanta, Ga. Jesse O. Thomas was elected its friend, of the music department of Washington high school.

Among the proceedings of this conclave are the following: The conclave appropriated \$500 to aid Dr. Percy Julian in his chemical research at DePaul university of Greencastle, Ind., and \$300 to assist J. P. Davis in his work as executive secretary of the Joint Committee on National Recovery. It voted also to continue its membership in the National Pan-Hellenic council.

Saturday night at the formal smoker the brothers discussed "The Next Step for College Fraternities and Sororities."

Saturday afternoon at Central Baptist church, the fraternity held a public meeting called a symposium with the following topic for the discussion: "Needed Readjustments in Negro Leadership in the Light of the Present Crisis." The speakers were J. P. Murchison, associate advisor in the U. S. Department of the Interior on the economic status of the Negro; J. P. Davis of Howard University, Davis of the Joint Committee on National Recovery; Jesse O. Thomas, southern field secretary of the National Urban League, and Lawrence A. Oxley, U. S. commissioner of conciliation in the U. S. Department of Labor.

Mr. Murchison stated that the new leadership for the Negro must be trained in our schools. Mr. Davis stated that the crisis can be met only by leaders trained by themselves to our program relative to Negro himself who are supported entirely by Negroes. Mr. Thomas carefully his situation, plan, and to the fundamental things of life not last but first. Mr. Oxley stated

Sigmas Elect Lewis To Succeed Cong. Arthur E. Mitchell

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The twentieth anniversary conclave of the Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, in addition to the election of officers and affairs characteristic of such bodies, went on record in formulating one of the most radical and constructive programs with respect to the social welfare of the Negro in America.

The conclave, started to action by such notables as Congressman Arthur W. Mitchell, and Dean E. Davis of Howard University, decided that the time has come for Negro Greek letter organizations to discontinue their activities of social dissipation and come forward with a program leading toward the liberation of the masses. "If the twenty years of Sigma means anything it should mean a re-examination and a re-dedication of ourselves to our program relative to the economic improvement of America's Black Man lowest down." The Conclave formulated a National "Social Action" Committee which has for its purpose the elevation of the socio-economic status of the

Negro mass through the leadership of the Negro intellectuals. Such a committee has been functioning already in Greater New York.

A resolution commending Governor Hill McAlister of Tennessee for the protection of E. K. Harris against mob violence was adopted by the Convention and forwarded to the Governor. The President of the United States and FERA administrator Harry L. Hopkins were memorialized to obtain the proper consideration of the Negro white collar worker.

On December 29, the second day of the Conclave, Professor J. Lewis was elected president succeeding Congressman Arthur W. Mitchell. Professor Lewis, Phi Beta Kappa and head of the Howard University School of Commerce, was installed by one of the founders of the fraternity—A Langston Taylor. The other newly elected officers include Vice President James W. Johnson, Legal Advisor, and the Secretary-Treasurer W. D. Allmonro, C. P. A. of the National Baptist Publishing Board. The Editor of The Crescent and the Vice President of the southern district, Ras O. Johnson were re-turned to office.

Student League Urges Phi Beta Kappa at H.U.

Radical Body Condemns Jim Crow in N. Y. U. Swimming Pool.

BERLIN BROKE UP BOWLING COLOR BAR
Afro American
Poor Public Schools of the South Under Fire.
1-5-35

ST. LOUIS. (ANP)—Stress was placed on the problem of discrimination against colored students in schools and colleges of seven states including the District of Columbia and the establishment of a Phi Beta Kappa

There is a report that the league asked to meet at the Catholic school here, Washington University, but that refusal was made after it was learned that colored delegates would be part of the meeting. No racial difference was shown by the body, but not much interest in the meetings was shown by colored students or teachers here. Sidney Williams of the St. Louis Urban League delivered an address of welcome at one of the meetings. Maurice Gates, organizer for the league, was a guest in the home of a prominent white family.

The league proposed to fight against such discrimination by having an inter-racial organization functioning at all times. Important facts brought out were shown by colored students or that colored students are refused swimming privileges at New York University, it being said that the Women's Swimming Association, from which the pool is rented, does not permit colored and white to swim together.

Ward Case Taken Up
It was also stated that at Oberlin, colored students were barred from the town bowling alleys. This was broken up by the students going in a body and the whites refused to play unless the colored played. In the case of Willis Ward, football star on the Michigan University team, when Georgia Tech refused to play, the league protested strongly against such practice.

In addition to the establishment of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, other objectives of the league are to have colored students in Harvard, Oberlin, and Columbia dormitories. The body adopted a resolution to appoint a committee to lobby at the national and state legislatures to increase the state and federal appropriations for education and another to urge all students in universities, colleges, and high schools to join in an international strike on April 5 against war.

Would Abolish R.O.T.C.
The primary purpose against war, the delegates stated, is a campaign for the abolishing of the R.O.T.C. units in schools throughout the country.

Joseph Cohen, of Brooklyn College, New York, was reelected executive secretary of the league; others relected are: Adam Lapin, New York, national high school organizer, and Walter Relis, New York, organization secretary. The next annual convention of the league will meet in Chicago.

The meeting moved off smoothly without any of the difficulties which attended its sessions at Howard University last year. At Howard last year the delegates smoked in Rankin Chapel and later caused widespread comment by holding an inter-racial dance. There is no ban on smoking at the Hebrew Association. No strictly social affairs were held last week due, it was said, to the reported shortage of funds.

Local Students Apathetic

Oxley New Head of Omegas; Next Meeting, Atlanta

Body Appropriates \$500 for Dr. Julian and \$300 to John P. Davis.

10 DELEGATES AT ST. LOUIS SESSION
1-5-35

Murchison, U.S. Economic

Advisor, Is Speaker.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 4.—Lieut. Lawrence A. Oxley, commissioner of conciliation in the U. S. Department of Labor, was elected grand basileus of the Omega Psi Phi fraternity, which closed its 22nd annual conclave here, Sunday, after selecting Atlanta, Ga., as the place for its 1936 meeting.

Other officers elected at the conclave are: Vice grand basileus, William E. Baugh, of Indianapolis, Ind.; grand keeper of records and seals, J. Arthur Weiseger of Washington; grand keeper of finances, J. B. Blayton of Atlanta; grand marshal, Jesse O. Thomas of Atlanta; editor in chief of the Oracle and director of the achievement project, Herman Dreer of St. Louis.

The conclave appropriated \$500 to aid Dr. Percy Julian in his chemical research at De Paul University, Greencastle, Ind. It also appropriated \$300 to assist Dr. John P. Davis in his work as

Art Exhibit Shown
Special features of the ninth annual Gamma Phi chapter meeting at the Wheatley YWCA, included an exhibit of the works of artists, musicians, and writers of the city. There were also a literary program in which Richard Banner, the newspaper critic, appeared, the awarding of a loving cup to the chapter sending the best report for

the national scholarship drive, and a musical program presenting Mrs. Zenobia Lawson Bailey, of Chicago.

Sunday, the Sigma Gammas attended a banquet breakfast at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor, 6101 Colorado Avenue. Mrs. Zenobia Laws was heard in a recital in the afternoon.

Zeta Sigma Chapter, Miss Pearl Schwartz, basileus, was host to the sorority members.

Sightseeing trips and brilliant social events added to the entertainment of those in attendance at the meetings. Many St. Louisans contributed to the filled program and appeared as speakers.

1500 DELTAS STORM SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CITY FROM FOUR CORNERS OF UNITED STATES

MAYOR EXTENDS GOLDEN KEY TO JEANETTE TRIP-
LETT JONES, NATIONAL PRESIDENT

Session Held On Campus of University Of Southern California

By FAY M. JACKSON

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 22.—(ANP)—Delta Sigma Theta sorority women, coming from the four corners of the United States, took Los Angeles by storm during their 13th biennial convention held here August 16 to 18, and Angel City lived up to a fine standard of hospitality in providing pleasure and comfort for the first official visit of this group of college women.

Approximately five hundred visitors, some Deltas, some Alpha Kappa Alpha sorors, others just sorority sympathizers, flocked to the city several days in advance of the convention meeting.

Jeanette Triplett Jones, national president of the Deltas, arrived late Friday evening. A number of prominent Angelenes joined sorors in a reception at the Hotel Dunbar, official home of the Deltas, where other grand officers were presented in an informal meeting.

From expressions made by citizens at large and other fraternal groups, Mrs. Jones, a distinguished educator of Chicago, impressed the Westerners with her great dignity, an unusually charming personality, and a fine intelligence which adapts itself to any and all occasions with great credit to the women she leads.

Open Meeting

Approximately 1500 Angelenes attended the first public meeting of the sorority held in the beautiful Bovard auditorium on the campus of the University of Southern California Sunday afternoon.

With Miss Pauline Slater, con-

to the West Coast was a dream long held by California chapters, according to Ruth Sykes-Webster, charter member of Pi, one of the hostess chapters, who gave a lengthy resume of Delta history and achievements, stressing, for the most part activities on the West Coast.

Objects of the sorority have been to secure the appointment of Negro experts in national, state and local positions, she said. To secure a fair portion of depression projects and to protest all injustices against the race, were other items mentioned in the program of the Sorority.

"In no instance has Delta Sigma Theta been known to shirk such a duty," she concluded. "We shall ever be in the vanguard with those who fight for right. The courage of the Vigilance Committee in fighting for the masses and the minority group which they represent stands out in attained results."

One of the many delightful features of the program was music furnished by a double sextet directed by Florence Marie Brawley, composed of the following sorors: Anna Griffith-Morrow, Emily T. Thompson, Iva Washington, Aurora Hoskins, Ida Bowman, Esther Griffith, Honore Moxley-Wallace, Ethel Bell, Marian McCard and Wathia Sims.

Edna Heard, dramatic soprano, was guest soloist, ably accompanied by Luvenia H. Dones. Miss Heard sang "One Fine Day," from "Madam Butterfly," and two Russian songs as encore.

Introduced by Elizabeth Hampton, Mr. S. P. Johnson of the Conner-Johnson firm here, presented the sorority with its annual scholarship award. Mr. Johnson paid a high tribute to the group in general and the noteworthy achievements of local members.

Response to the many felicitations offered by Angelenes was ably delivered by Jeanette Triplett Jones.

From the moment she mounted the large stage of Bovard, Mrs. Jones was the cynosure of all eyes. Speaking with faultless diction and clarity of thought, she presented a perfect picture of what the sorors love to refer to as "the ideal Delta."

Discussing the subject "Pragmatic Idealism," she said in part:

"Idealism is as necessary to our lives as those practical things which meet out material needs. The depression has definitely demonstrated that we need something more than the three fundamentals, food, clothing and shelter, in order to adjust ourselves to the changing social conditions of the day, and to live as complete and adequate life as possible."

"Sororities today are placing emphasis upon the development of sentiment and attitudes which will stress the importance of ideals in our work-day lives."

ALPHA PHI ALPHA GIVING \$1,300 IN SCHOLARSHIPS Four Grants Totalling \$1,100 Already Distributed

ATLANTA, Ga.—The Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity will again award this year the sum of \$1,300 in fellowships and scholarships, according to an announcement from the office of the fraternity's director of education, Professor Rayford W. Logan, at Atlanta University.

Charles Lionel Franklin, a student at Columbia University, has been awarded \$500 to help him complete his work for the degree of doctor of philosophy in sociology.

Myron Bumstead Towns, to teach in the Booker T. Washington High School, Atlanta, Georgia, will receive \$400 for advanced work toward the degree of doctor of philosophy in chemistry at the University of Michigan. Mr. Townes already holds the degree of master of arts from the institution.

To Henry Alexander Ryan of Le Moyne College, Memphis, Tenn., and to Wiley Mowman Daniel, Jr., of Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., have been granted \$100 scholarships.

Two additional scholarships of \$100 each will be awarded later for the academic year 1935-1936, Professor Logan announced.

Other Activities

In addition to these awards the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity conducted during the current year the first complete investigation of the new federal agencies. The most illuminating finding, according to Professor Logan, was the fact that of more than 55,000 unclassified appointments Negroes received fewer than 500 and of these nearly all were in the lower grades such as messengers.

The fraternity also continued its Go-to-High School. Go-To-College Campaign and inaugurated an Education for Citizenship Campaign. In this latter it received the wholehearted support of many sororities, fraternities, and church organizations.

Dr. Charles H. Wesley, head of the department of history at How-

ard University, is president of Alpha Phi Alpha; Joseph H. B. Evans, adviser to the director of the Rural Resettlement Administration, is general secretary; and Attorney Percival Piper of Detroit, Michigan, is general treasurer.

The members of the committee on award of fellowships and scholarships were, in addition to Dr. Wesley and Professor Logan, Dr. Robert P. Daniel, head of the department of education, Virginia Union University; Dr. Howard H. Long, assistant superintendent in charge of research and chief examiner in the colored public schools of Washington, D. C.; and Dr. Charles H. Thompson, head of the department of education, Howard University.

Zeta Phi Beta Sorority Convenes in Cincinnati

Zeta Phi Beta Sorority

Boule In Cincinnati Was

One of The Best Yet Held

CINCINNATI.—One of the most important and far-reaching Boule's in the history of the Zeta Phi Beta Sorority was held here this week at the First Baptist church.

Delegates were present from every "nook and corner" of the United States. No meeting yet held by this important organization has been attended by so many outstanding women of culture and refinement as the one in session.

The Christmas spirit of "Peace on Earth, Goodwill Towards Men" pervaded throughout the entire sessions. Jovial girls with charming personalities and women with poise and dignity, artists, writers, teachers, lawyers, social workers, many with degrees from the finest universities of the country, vied with each other to make the boule a success. Attorney Violette N. Anderson, Chicago, Ill., grand basileus under whose administration the sorority has made such marvelous progress, presided.

The accomplishments of Attorney Anderson have been many during the past year. It was through her untiring efforts that the sorority has made a "place in the sun." Her interest in this organization has increased its membership, given new birth, hope and enlarged its range of usefulness throughout the country. After each session, the members crowded around her, telling of the fine work that she has done during the past year.

Interesting programs were given daily and especially inspiring was the one given at the Calvary M. E. church. On this program evidences were exhibited that the Negro race possesses some of the most remarkable women of the day.

In music especially they have achieved fame and honor at home and abroad. The delegates heard Miss Mable Sanford Lewis of Chicago, coloratura soprano, in a program of song. The high tones heard in her rendition of Wekerlin's "Sunrise" were bell like and done with the greatest ease. She has had a thorough training in piano and organ, possessing a bachelor of music degree and has studied extensively in Europe.

She was accompanied by Mrs. Goldie Guy Martin, well known pianist of Chicago, who was heard in a group of piano selections.

CINCINNATI, Ohio. — One of the most important and far-reaching Boule's in the history of the Zeta Phi Beta Sorority was held here this week at the First Baptist Church.

Delegates were present from every "nook and corner" of the United States. No meeting yet held by this organization has been attended by so many outstanding women of culture and refinement as the one just concluded.

The Christmas spirit of "Peace on Earth, Goodwill Towards Men" pervaded throughout the entire sessions. Jovial girls with charming personalities and women with poise and dignity, artists, writers, teachers, lawyers, social workers, many with degrees from the finest universities of the country, vied with each other to make the boule a success. Attorney Violette N. Anderson, Chicago, Ill., grand Basileus, under whose administration the sorority has made such marvelous progress, presided.

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AKA's Adjourn in New York after 13-Hour Day

Miss Ida Jackson Still

Heads Group; Kappas

Reelect Dr. Peters

BROADCAST FEATURE OF 17th AKA BOULE

Sorority Picks Richmond

for '35; Frat, St. Louis.

NEW YORK—With the Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority putting in a 13-hour business day, Saturday, and not adjourning its seventeenth annual boule until 1:30 a.m., Sunday, and the Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity holding forth from atop majestic City College, in its twenty-fourth annual convention, both organizations voted successful.

AKA's Pick Richmond
Next year the AKA's will sit in Richmond, Va., where Dr. Zenobia Gilpin has just completed her term as regional director. The Kappas will meet next in St. Louis, Christmas, 1935.

Dr. J. Jerome K. Peters, Veterans' Hospital, Tuskegee, Ala., was re-elected grand polemarch of the Kappas, while Miss Ida L. Jackson, Berkeley, Cal., entered upon the second year of her two-year term. Throughout the meetings harmony is reported, and the majority of the national officers were re-elected.

445 A.K.A.'s, 25 Kappas
The official registers of the organizations show 445 sorors in attendance and 250 fraters.

The highlight of the A.K.A. boule was the national broadcast Sunday morning over the N.B.C. system in celebration of the twenty-six years of the sorority's founding by Mrs. Ethel Hedgeman Lyle, Philadelphia, while she was a student at Howard University.

With Miss Melva L. Price as narrator, members of the New York chapters presented two skits depicting the first meeting at which the proposed organization was discussed, and the later gathering at which it was launched with the blessings of the Howard University president, after he had first objected to its secret rituals.

New Scholarship Planned

It was brought out by Miss son that there are now 2,000 A.K.A. women in 110 chapters, that for twelve years the various chapters have been giving scholarships to high school graduates ranging from \$75 to \$200, that the national organization has given four \$1,000 scholarships to foreign universities, and that, beginning this year,

eight regional scholarships will be given to help undergraduate A.K.A. women.

Miss Vatelva R. Turner, of Houston, Texas, is the recipient of this year's foreign scholarship, and will study English, with emphasis on the drama, at London University. Last year's scholar, Miss Merze Tate, Indianapolis, studied history at Oxford University, London.

\$5,400 Aids Students
A total of \$5,400 has been spent on scholarships since this feature of the A.K.A. program was begun. During the past year \$500 was also given to the Joint Committee on National Recovery looking after the interests of colored Americans under the NRA, and a free six-week summer course was given in one state for teachers and other adults.

Chapter members of A.K.A. led all other Greek-letter sororities during the past school year at four white colleges, and at two colored in some cases this standing has been held from former years, it was revealed.

The institutions are, Colorado State Teachers' College, University of Kansas, University of Minnesota, University of California, Virginia State College and Livingstone College.

Six Past Presidents Attend
An interesting feature of the A.K.A. meeting was the presence of the following six of the seven persons who have served as basileus (president) of the organization:

Miss Nellie Quander, Washington, first national president and incorporator; Pauline S. Puryear, Newark, N.J.; L. Pearl Mitchell, of Cleveland; Mrs. Maudelle Bousfield, of Chicago; Bobbie B. Scott, of Washington, and Maude E. Brown, of Louisville.

Mrs. Lorraine Green, of Chicago, was the only past national basileus not present.

Another novel feature was the presence of three sets of mother and daughter, all members of the sorority. The mothers are, Mrs. Bousfield, Mrs. Hilda Evans, of Washington, and Mrs. Laura Knight, of Cincinnati.

Favor Colored Jeweler
Both the men and women adopted a recommendation from the National Pan-Hellenic Council, asking that all colored fraternities join in giving their jewelry work to a colored jeweler. Officers declared that a large sum of money spent every year for fraternity and college jewelry and saw this as one step of economic importance to be followed until consummated.

Both endorsed the anti-lynching bill, but instead of passing a resolution, the sorority ordered that each chapter get people in its region to write letters to the Congressmen and Senators of their

besection, urging passage, and that all the sorors do likewise, thus causing a large number of letters to reach the national lawmakers.

Anne Brown on Air
Music for the broadcast was rendered by Miss Anne Wiggins Brown, lyric soprano, Baltimore, now a student at the Institute of Musical Art here; Sonoma Talley, pianist, graduate of Fisk and the institute, who played Coleridge-Taylor's "Bamboula," and Etta Moten, who sang "My Forgotten Man," which she made popular in "Golddiggers of 1933," and J. P. Johnson's "Little Black Boy."

Mrs. Clara K. Bruce was the speaker at the A.K.A. closed banquet; Leslie P. Hill spoke at the Kappas' banquet.

Officers Named
The roster of the present officers of the sorority is as follows:

Ethel Hedgeman Lyle, Philadelphia, founder, honorary basileus, and supreme tamiouchos; Ida L. Jackson, Berkeley, Cal., supreme basileus; Lucille R. Wilkins, Chicago, first anti-basileus; Ruth A. Martin, New York City, second anti-basileus;

Ruth A. Handy, New York City, supreme grammateus; Letteria V. May, Cincinnati, anti-grammateus; Irene C. Baxter, Philadelphia, supreme epistoleus; Althea M. Simmons, Chicago, editor-in-chief of the Ivy Leaf.

A.K.A. regional directors are: Edna Over Gray, Baltimore, North Atlantic; Alpha F. Rogers, Ettrick, Va., South Atlantic; Beulah Whitby, Detroit, Great Lakes; Mrs. C. Russell Harris, Nashville, Southern; Helen Finley, Wichita, Kans., Midwestern; Alice McGee, St. Louis, Central; Edith Jones, Pasadena, Cal., Far Western; Lois F. Davis, Galveston, Texas, Southwestern.

Kappa Officers
Grand chapter officers of the Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity follow:

Dr. J. Jerome Peters, Tuskegee, Ala., grand polemarch; Theophilus M. Mann, Washington, senior grand vice polemarch; Jesse O. Redmond, Washington, junior grand vice polemarch; J. Ernest Wilkins, Chicago, grand keeper of records and exchequer; George H. Edwards, Atlanta, grand strategus; James C. Parler, Orangeburg, S.C., grand lieutenant strategus; Benjamin M. Mosby, Chicago, grand historian.

On the grand board of directors are: Dr. Peters, Mr. Wilkins, James E. Scott, Washington; E. W. Diggs, Indianapolis, and Rufus E. Clement, Louisville, Ky.

AKA FOLLOWS UP PROJECT OF LAST SUMMER

Entire National Body Cooperates With Workers

NEW YORK, Feb., (ANP) Skilled teachers and specialists in various fields of education who are members of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority are to undertake for the second time their service project—"A Summer School for Teachers" in Lexington, Miss.

After spending six weeks teaching and supervising the summer school from June 18 to July 26 last year, Miss Ida L. Jackson, supreme basileus of A.K.A., spent two weeks reorganizing the regular high school department of the school and visiting the homes of many who were enrolled in the adult classes and others on plantations more remote from the center.

As a result of these visits Miss Jackson recommended the addition of a health center as a part of the project.

Mrs. Dorothy Boulding Ferebee M. D., of Washington, Miss Zenobia Gilpin, M. D., Richmond, Va. Miss Myra Smith, M. D., of New York City; Mrs. Sadie Berry Montier, M. D., of Philadelphia, are a few of the practicing physicians, all Alpha Kappa Alpha women that are planning this organized medical service of the sorority.

NRA Fails to Reach

It was brought out by Miss Jackson in her report that the poor housing condition on these plantations, the very unsanitary conditions under which the families exist keep the race percentage of mortality high. She showed that the NRA provision rarely filtered through to reach the Negro share copper in any effective manner.

The very large families that are crowded into two and three rooms—the lack of sewerage facilities, the poor lights—the fact that mothers are required to go to the fields before health conditions ordinarily would permit, the fact that little children, girls of 7 and 8 years of age work in the fields, were given by Miss Jackson as reasons adequate for the sorority to put forth a greater effort to relieve and help improve conditions

for the race.

14 Children in Two Rooms

These women are undertaking to help train the children and plant a seed of hope in their minds, and educate as a preventative measure, while they try in some way to combat existing conditions.

As a result of the work done by the sorority last summer at Saint Industrial and Literary School, the supervisor Miss Aronia C. Mallory notified the sorority that the State Board had granted the high school an "A" rating this year.

Members of Alpha Kappa Alpha and Ivy Leaf Clubs from all sections are sending books and clothing to assist. It is the plan of the organization not to confine its efforts to any one section of the South, for there are other areas in Florida, Alabama and Louisiana that are in similar condition.

Medical Health work is being organized under the leadership of Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee of Washington.

The corps of teachers serving last year were, Miss Letteria V. May, A. M., Columbia University of Cincinnati; Miss Marie Thomas, University of Ohio music department; Miss Marian Carter of St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Roberta Wells, of Oakland, Calif. and Miss Ida L. Jackson, A. M., University of California.

Applications are now being received from members of Alpha Kappa Alpha—teachers, dietitians,

and women trained in public health nursing.

National Boule of Zeta Phi Beta at Howard

Zeta Phi Beta Sorority celebrated its fifteenth birthday at its birthplace—Howard University, Washington, December 27-30 inclusive, with Grand Basileus Attorney Violette M. Anderson, presiding.

The objectives of finer womanhood, sisterly love and scholarship brought together women from all parts of the country to this Boule in an effort for concerted action on the parts of this group. Aside from the closed business sessions, one public meeting was held in Rankin Memorial Chapel at which time greetings were brought by the following representatives of the fraternal groups: Alpha Phi Alpha, Prof. Leo Hartsberry; Delta Sigma Theta, Mrs. Isadore Miles; Phi Beta Sigma, Prof. Charles Williams; Alpha Kappa Alpha, Lorelle Murray; Sigma Delta Tau, Hubert Pair; Phi Delta Kappa, Marian Sparks; Inter-Fraternal Council, Grace Dodson; Omega Psi Phi, Dean Benjamin E. Mays.

Dr. Benjamin Brawley was the main speaker of this session and musical selections were rendered by the following: Jennie Green Smith, Goldie Guy Martin Ion Trice, of Chicago; Maude Smothers, all members of Zeta Phi Beta Sorority.

Presentations were made to Georgia Johnson, founder of Zeta Beta Chapter; Beatrice Catlett, basileus of Beta Chapter; Arizona Cleaver Stemmons, one of the founders of Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, and Violette M. Anderson, grand basileus, Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, by Mary H. Plummer principal Francis Junior High School.

At the end of this meeting, a public reception was held at the Phyllis Wheatley Y. W. C. A. where the visiting group was presented to the citizens of Washington.

Among the other social affairs held in honor of this group were: a formal reception held at the Lincoln Colonnade with Beta Zeta Chapter of Zeta Phi Beta Sorority as hostess; Coffee Hour Sojourner Truth Hall, Howard University with Delta Sigma Theta Sorority as hostess; musical tea at the Phyllis Wheatley Y. W. C. A. with the Inter-Fraternal Council as host; a dawn frolic with the Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity Council as host; a bridge party with the Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority of Howard University as hostess; buffet supper with the Kappa Al-

pha Psi as host; and a tea at the home of Mme Lillian Evanti.

Zeta Phi Beta worshipped at the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church at which time the pastor the Rev. Walter H. Brooks, delivered a special sermon to the group. A sight-seeing trip carried the delegates to the historic points of Washington.

Mrs. A. D. Cary, Mme. Lillian Evanti, Mrs. J. C. Napier, Mrs. Sallie W. Stewart, Mrs. A. Turnbo Malone, and Mrs. Casey Hayford are honorary members of Zeta Phi Beta Sorority with Mrs. Julia West-Hamilton of Washington, and Mrs. Dixie Brooks, of Chicago, elevated to honorary membership at this session of the Boule.